The Columbian.

VOL. 37. BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902. NO. 23

CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

Sub-Committees Appointed.

The regular meeting of the Centennial Executive Committee was held last Thursday evening in their rooms in Hartman's building. In the absence of chairman Townsend who was attending a Town Council meeting, A. Z. Schoch vice-president, presided. R. E. Hartman and W. S. Rishton were appointed to wait upon the Town Council and ask that the control of all privileges on the streets during the Centennial be granted to the Executive committee. On their return they reported that the council had complied with the request.

Engraved invitations were decided upon, and the committee on medals was authorized to order souvenir spoons. The Columbia & Montour Electric Railway Co. offered to give ten per cent of their receipts for the two days to the centennial fund. The American Electric Light Co., through Mr. Duy, offers to illuminate all the arches, and the P. O. S. of A. offers to give one-half the profits of their annual excursion. A vote of thanks was extended to each for their liberality. The committee on transportation was authorized to close any arrangements with the railroad companies relative to excursion trains &c., that they may deem advantageous.

The followihg committees were appointed. Others will be named later on.

COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION.

L. E. Waller, chairman; Paul E. Wirt, S. Wigfall, C. W. Funston, A. H. Bloom, C. W. McKelvy, Frank Ikeler, A. W. Duy, W. H. Slate, Robert Hawley, Hon. R. R. Little, J. M. Staver, J. G. Wells, N. U. Funk, F. P. Pursel, S. H. Harman, E. B Tustin, W. P. Meigs, G. E. Elwell, W. S. Rishton, C. C. Peacock.

COMMITTEE ON INVITATION.

J. C. Brown, chairman; J. P. Welsh, A. Z. Schoch, H. A. M'Killip, George E. Elwell, Dr. W. M. Reber, H. V. White, J. G. Freeze, W. S. Moyer, Hon Grant Herring, Hon. Fred Ikeler, F. G. Yorks, W. D. Beckley, J. L. Dillon, W. Chrisman, J. L. Moyer, J. J. Brown, Dr. J. W. Bruner, S. C. Creasy, J. L. Harman, Hon. A. L. Fritz, H. M. Smith, W. H. Brooke, John G. Harman.

COMMITTEE ON DECORATIONS.

P. K. Vannatta, chairman; H. W. Sloan, H. B. Clark, R. G. Phillips, Warren J. Lee, S. R. Bidleman, Wm. Lowenberg, Dr. M. J. Hess, George W. Hess, H. J. Achenbach, E. F. Carpenter, Morris S. Broadt, G. P. Ringler, B. A. Gidding, J. H. Mercer, W. H. Eyer, Robt. Young, R. F. Vandershice, E. M Holmes, Frank Eyer, Dr. A. K. Aldinger, Prof. Joseph H. Dennis.

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS.

W. E. Rinker, J. C. Brown, Joseph Garrison, Charles Taylor, J. C. Rutter, Jr.; Dr. Redeker, L. P. Sterner, O. H. Yetter, H. S. Barton, W. W. Evans, W. C. Mauser, Samuel Pursel.

COMMITTEE ON DEVOTIONAL EXERCISE.

Rev. J. D. Smith, Rev. D. N. Kirby, Rev. G. H. Hemingway, Rev. M. E. McLinn, Rev. J. D. Thomas, Rev. W. M. Frysinger, Rev. Father Murphy, Rev. J. W. Bentz.

COMMITTEE ON SELECTING ENGRAVED INVITATIONS.

G. E. Elwell, J. P. Welsh, A. Z. Schoch.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORSATION.

H. V. White, W. S. Moyer, Louis Cohen, E. F. Carpenter, W. H. Slate.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY.

R. R. Voris, L. M. White, Oscar Alexander, W. S. Reed, Charles Keller, Harry Hartley, Lesser Alexander, G. B. Hunt, W. L. White, T. E. Hyde, E. V. Hartman, Ralph Keller, R. J. Hawley, T. V. Gunther, G. P. Frymire, J. H. Andres, Frank Wilson, John Larned, W. C. Sloan, G. N. Wilson, James Wilson, E. F. Bittenbender, Jacob Fetterolf, James Coleman, John Sterling, Pierce Hagerbuch, W. H. Bittenbender, J. S. McBride, Alex. Cohen, M. J. Hughes, D. D. Frymire, W. M. Weaver, Alex. Schwarz. F. B. Hartman, Albert Moyer, C. H. Blatchley.

PRIVILEGES.

W. B. Allen, A. N. Yost, C. B. Lutz, Louis Gross, Bruce Black, Alex. Schwarz, C. A. Kleim.

The amount of subscriptions to date is $2,158.84.

Frank Traub was yesterday removed from the home of his parents in Fernville to the West Side Hospital, Scranton, as the result of a consultation between Dr. Burns of Scranton and Dr. Rutter of this town. There has been an improvement in the young man's condition but he is not yet out of danger.

Democratic County Convention.

A Big Attendance and a Lively Session.

Three Districts Thrown Out For Alleged Fraud.

The return judges from the several districts of Columbia county assembled in the Opera House on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock to make their returns under the rules of the Democratic party, of the results of the primary election held on Saturday June 7th. The meeting was called to order by chairman C. A. Small, who made an appeal for justice and fair play let the consequences be what they may. It was his duty to open the convention and then hand it over to the permanent chairman of last year who under the rules becomes the temporary chairman now. He said that a number of returns had not been received until that morning. For this reason and other reasons he asked that the permanent organization be postponed until two o'clock in the afternoon.

R. G. F. Kshinka, temporary chairman, then took charge and asked that the returns from each district be handed in as the names are called. John G. Harman Esq. was appointed reading clerk, W. A. Everet, J. K. Sharpless, secretaries.

The returns were then handed in as the districts were called and the votes for each candidate read off. Objections were filed to the returns of the first ward of Centralia and Northwest Conyngham, No. 1.

The following Judges of Election and substitutes made up the convention organization:

Beaver—Samuel Klingerman.
Benton boro.—W. B. Gibson.
Benton twp.—A. A. Colley.
Berwick N. E.—William Mooney
Berwick S. E.—I. F. Chamberlain.
Berwick N. W.—O. C. Hess.
Bloom 1st—W. W. Barrett, Jr.
Bloom 2nd—George Yost.
Bloom 3rd—W. C. Johnston.
Bloom 4th—F. R. Drake.
Briarcreek—R. G. F. Kashinka.
Catawissa boro.—J. K. Sharpless.
Centralia 1st—John L. Langdon.
Centre—J. J. Davis.
Cleveland—Clark Roads.
Conyngham E. N.—Michael Cain.
Conyngham W. N.—Jonathan Fetterman.
Conyngham W. No. 2—Neil McFadden.
Conyngham S. W.—Peter J. McCail.
Conyngham S. E.—James Docherty.
Fishingcreek E.—S. C. Creveling.
Fishingcreek W.—H. D. Keller.
Franklin—Thomas Elms.
Greenwood E.—J. L. Lawton.
Greenwood W.—S. A. Miller.
Locust—Wilson Roades.
Madison—Hiram Turner.
Main—Henry Bredbender.
Mifflin—G. M. Durlin.
Millville—Charles Brumstetter.
Montour—T. J. Sullivan.
Mt. Pleasant—W. S. Hess.
Orangeville boro.—G. B. Megargell.
Orange twp.—P. V. Clossen.
Pine N.—C. R. Kinney.
Pine S.—E. C. Stackhouse.
Roaringcreek—Leander Fetterman.
Scott E.—F. W. Hartman.
Scott W.—A. P. Howell.
Stillwater—W. B. Hess.
Sugarloaf N.—J. W. Perry.
Sugarloaf S.—John J. Kline.
West Berwick boro.—C. W. Freas.

Everything moved on smoothly and quietly at the forenoon session. When the convention reconvened at 2 o'clock, the first ripple of excitement appeared. The first business was the election of a permanent chairman, and this both sides knew was a test vote, for upon its result depended the action of the convention on the alleged fraudulent voting in Centralia and Conyngham. The nominees for chairman were W. C. Johnston, representing the Terwilliger forces, and J. K. Sharpless, representing the Zarr forces. It was a go-as-you-please at first, everybody and anybody voting, until Mr. Johnston called a halt and demanded that all those having a right to vote should occupy the front seats, and that the call of the roll should begin again, which was done. Johnston was elected by a vote of 27 to 16.

After a few remarks he appointed the following committee on resolutions: William Chrisman, W. W. Barrett, W. P. Clemens, A. A. Colley and W. D. Hess.

Then he called up the alleged fraud cases and said he had a number of affidavits which he would read. These papers went to show that the votes had not been counted as cast, and that the votes of men who did not vote at all were on the return sheet as having voted.

J. W. Perry moved that under the rules a committee of five be appointed to investigate the matter. The chair appointed W. W. Barrett, Jr.; F. R. Drake, J. G. Lawton, A. P. Howell, and J. W. Perry. Then Pandemonium broke loose. Many were shouting in approval of the action of the chair, while others were howling with rage, and charging the chair with having selected five men who were all for Terwilliger. Chief of Police Knorr was sent for, and quieted some turbulent spirits on the stage who were shaking their fists in the chairman's face. The convention adjourned at 3 o'clock until the committee should be ready to report.

At 5:45 the court house bell announced that the committee was ready, and there was a rush for the Opera House. There were seven policemen on the stage, and the chair announced that any one who made any disturbance would be ejected.

"Its a scab convention" yelled a member of the Centralia contingency. "Put him out" ordered the chair and out he went. One or two more who were not members of the convention attempted to raise their voices in an offensive way, but they were quickly silenced when told to "shut up or get out."

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

In offering the report, Chairman Barrett, of the Investigating Committee said:

"Gentlemen, before I make this report as Chairman, I don't want anyone to make any criticisms. We did the best as far as we could. This is not settled and can't be until we get the proper witnesses and we want the convention to act so, too."

The report of the Committee, which gave Terwilliger the nomination, follows:

BLOOMSBURG, PA., June 10, 1902.

Committee met as appointed by Convention to investigate the contest brought before the convention for fraud in the election districts of Northwest Conyngham No. 1 and First Ward of Centralia. And recommend: First, that the vote of Northwest Conyngham No. 1 be thrown out. Second that the vote of Centralia First Ward also be thrown out.

Same to be disposed of by voice of Convention. Chairman, Wm. Barrett, Jr.; Clerks, J. T. Lawton, J. W. Perry, F. R. Drake, A. P. Howell.

Filed June 10, 1902, W. C. Johnston, chairman; W. A. Evert, secretary.

The report was adopted. The result of it was to give Terwilliger 1575 votes, and Zarr 1501, thus giving Terwilliger a majority of 14, and he was declared the nominee. The others nominated were Fritz for congress, long term; Billmyer, short term; Cochran, for state senate; Creasy and Ikeler, for Representatives; Small, for District Attorney; Rutter, Register and Recorder; A. B. Croop, treasurer; Sterner and Bogert, commissioners; Krickbaum, Associate Judge; Sharpless and Derr, Auditors; Ent, Seeley and Harter, state delegates.

The following resolutions were adopted:

I. Resolved that we, the representatives of the Democratic Party in the county of Columbia, in convention assembled, condemn the action of the Republican party in its pledges for ballot reform and in its deception of the common people, in its support and passage of the notorious "ripper" bills, franchise steals, by which millions of dollars were taken from the people and placed in the hands of a few favored henchmen of the Republican party, and the passage of the most obnoxious legislation that ever disgraced the statute books of the Commonwealth.

II. That we hereby pledge our support through our senator and

[Continued on 4th page 4th Col.]

The strength of a bank depends not so much upon its Capital and Surplus, as upon its careful, painstaking, conservative management; by unremitting attention to every detail of its business; restricting its operations to legitmate enterprises, and eliminating all speculative ventures.

Upon this Basis We Solicit Your Patronage

—THE—

Bloomsburg National Bank

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

[READ MY AD ON 5TH PAGE.]

YOU

Can buy a 14 Karat solid Gold Ladies' Watch fitted with a Waltham or Elgin movement for

$15.00 Guaranteed.

At my Jewelry Store.

J. Lee Martin,

Jeweler and Optician.

Come in and look at them.

Telephone 1842.

I Have Moved

Into my own yellow front building, formerly occupied by Ben Gidding's clothing store, and am receiving the following

SPRING GOODS:

—o—

Full line of

Screen Doors and Window Screens.

—o—

ICE CREAM FREEZERS AND WATER COOLERS.

—o—

J. G. WELLS,

GENERAL HARDWARE.

COOL CLOTHES

Would your suit look any cooler if you saved a few dollars on it? If so, look at the suits we are selling for $3 48, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 and $9.50.

In weather like this you want everything to count for coolness, and hence the fit is an important part. You can't very well keep cool when you're raging mad at that bad-fitting coat that pulls down on your favorite shoulder bone. Skeleton serge coats, blue or black; single breasted, 50c. to $7.50; double breasted, $5.75 to $3.50. Some new flannel trousers, $1.50 to $4 00; what pretty things they are.

Flannel coats and trousers. $3.50 to $10.00. Oxford mixed flannel, just the thing for men who want to be in fashion, but not way in it. If you buy here, we take the risk. "Money back if you want it,"

Ben Gidding

The Clothier,

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

SHIRT WASTES

WE SOLICIT MAIL ORDERS

Yes! we know Webster spells this differently. But then Webster was'nt wasting money. Still neither are we; for if you are well satified it is money in our pockets.

SHIRT WAISTS—We want to move quickly. Always at the front; our stock offers a good selection.

Prices from 48 cents to $4.00. Especially good for $1.25.

The Leader Dep't Store.

CARPETS

FRINGED RUGS 50c to 2.50

TAIL END OF SEASON—We will make you special prices on remnants and dropped Patterns. Bring the measure of your room with you. Special prices on Mattings.

Our stock is greater than we care to carry over.

The Leader Dep't Store.

THE FACTS SECURED

Wright Interviews Presidents of Coal Roads.

THE LATTER ISSUE LONG STATEMENT

Inside History of Affairs Which Led Up to the Present Dispute From Operators' Standpoint Is Made Public.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor statistics, had a long conference yesterday afternoon with the heads of the big anthracite coal carrying railroads.

Mr. Wright returned to his hotel at 3:30 o'clock. He said he had had a two hours' talk with President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, President Olyphant of the Ontario and Western railroad and President Truesdall of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. The conference was held in the offices of President Olyphant in Cortland street.

Mr. Wright said that the books had been opened, and he had secured all facts and figures and now had sufficient information about both sides, which would probably not necessitate his going to the coalfields. He declared the investigation was practically over.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

The presidents of the coal roads immediately affected by the strike of the anthracite coal miners have just made public letters and telegrams which have passed between the operators and President Mitchell and other representatives of the United Mine Workers.

The operators say they have heretofore hesitated about making public this correspondence. "The president of the United States," they add, "having requested Mr. Wright, the commissioner of labor, to investigate the strike, the presidents of the coal companies have given him such facts as he desired, including this correspondence, and it is now given to the public."

The operators further introduce the correspondence with a preface which gives in brief the history of the unionizing of the anthracite coal miners after the establishment of the United Mine Workers, originally an organization of bituminous coal miners. The agreement to an advance of 10 per cent in wages in 1901 following the strike of 1901, the abolishment of the sliding scale and finally the invitation of Feb. 14, 1902, to the operators to a joint conference to form a wage scale for the ensuing year are recited in this preface.

MITCHELL RETURNS.

Acts of Lawlessness In Coal Regions In Spite of Strike Leaders.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 11.—National President Mitchell of the Mine Workers' union, who went to New York Monday to meet Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, did not return to strike headquarters here until nearly midnight last night. In his absence nothing was given out regarding the anthracite strike in this state or the soft coal suspension in Virginia and West Virginia. There is no change in the situation in this region from either the viewpoint of the miner or the operator. It was a very quiet day.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the strike leaders to keep their men from committing acts of violence there continues to be acts of lawlessness which is rather annoying to the companies. There was stone throwing and firing of revolvers by a crowd which congregated in the vicinity of the William A. colliery of the Lehigh Valley company at Duryea. The crowd dispersed, however, before any one was injured. As a result of the assault upon a night watchman at Nanticoke last Saturday several persons, among them three women, have been arrested and held in bail to keep the peace. More arrests for the same assault are threatened by the company for whom the watchman worked.

Strikers Gain Ground.

THURMOND, W. Va., June 11.—The strikers have succeeded in tying up almost every operation in the New river district. Not 100 miners out of 6,000 were at work on Loup creek, and not a single car of coal has been sent down that branch. All the Chesapeake and Ohio shifting crews in this field have been laid off, and business is at a standstill. The fires are out in the thousands of coke ovens that have heretofore illuminated the New river valley, and from all indications the situation will not be soon improved.

Convicts Kill Three Guards.

SALEM, Ore., June 10.—Two desperate prisoners, Harry Tracy, sentenced to twenty years, and David Merrill, a thirteen year man, serving sentences for assault and robbery committed in Multnomah county, escaped from the penitentiary after killing three guards, Frank Farrell, shop guard; S. R. Jones and Ben Tiffany, fencemen.

NO BREAD RIOTS.

Havana Story Without Foundation. Annual Sugar Report.

HAVANA, June 11.—The statement published in the United States that a mob of the poor of this city surrounded the palace crying for bread and that President Palma took $1,000 from his private purse and with it purchased bread for the crowd is without foundation and arose from the fact that Monday President Palma gave $15 to some poor people.

An official report which has just been published shows that 724,000 tons of sugar were manufactured in Cuba between Jan. 1 and June 1. Two hundred and thirty-eight thousand tons of this sugar was shipped away from the island, and the remainder is being held to await the result of the movement to secure reciprocity between this island and the United States.

President Palma has signed the bill fixing the salaries of members of the Cuban senate and house of representatives at $3,500 a year.

Amnesty For Americans.

HAVANA, June 10.—President Palma has signed the bill granting amnesty to all Americans under sentence or awaiting trial in Cuba, and proceedings have been begun by the courts to quash the complaints against such Americans and liberate those who are in jail.

WEST POINT CENTENNIAL.

President Roosevelt and Governor Odell In Attendance.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 11.—President Roosevelt reached here at an early hour this morning by special train, but the formal welcome took place at 10 o'clock. It is now arranged for the president to remain over until tomorrow, graduation day, and he has been designated to deliver the diplomas to the members of the graduating class. The graduation exercises will take place in the open air in front of the library. General Horace Porter will deliver the address.

Governor B. B. Odel has also arrived here to attend the exercises. He will be entertained at the quarters of his son-in-law, Lieutenant Kelly.

The exercises here yesterday were given over entirely to athletic sports. The first event was an exhibition drill of the first class in cavalry tactics. Then followed the field day competitions between the respective classes of cadets, concluding with a baseball game between the academy team and Yale. The Military academy team was defeated by the score of 15 to 4. A most distinguished crowd of people witnessed the game. General Nelson A. Miles was conspicuous in the sectional grand stand erected on the plain, and near him sat General Longstreet.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Clubs In National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	33	9	.786
Chicago	27	17	.575
Brooklyn	24	20	.545
New York	18	23	.439
Boston	17	22	.436
Philadelphia	18	25	.418
St. Louis	18	25	.418
Cincinnati	16	26	.381

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	23	15	.605
Philadelphia	22	17	.564
Boston	23	18	.561
St. Louis	19	19	.500
Detroit	19	19	.500
Baltimore	19	22	.463
Washington	18	23	.439
Cleveland	15	27	.357

An Ill Fated Excursion.

ALPENA, Mich., June 9.—A Sunday excursion train on the Detroit and Mackinaw railroad which left here for Saginaw, consisting of an engine and twelve coaches and carrying over 500 people, was wrecked at Black river while running forty miles an hour. One man was instantly killed, three were probably fatally injured, and nearly fifty others received injuries of various degrees of severity, ranging from bruises and cuts to broken limbs.

Rich Gold Ore In Arizona.

PHENIX, Ariz., June 6.—Confirmatory particulars have reached here of sensational gold strikes reported in the Picacho Bianco country, north of Castle creek. The main find was in the Exposition group. At a depth of forty feet a great body of ore filled with wire nuggets and flake ore was struck. Some of the ore assayed here $125,000 to the ton, while none of the samples showed less than $100 to the ton.

Bryn Mawr Secures Gift.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Miss M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, announces that $256,000 has been contributed to the institution to meet the conditional offer of $250,000 made by John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller agreed to donate the amount named to Bryn Mawr college, to be used for improvements, providing the institution succeeded in raising $250,000.

Chamberlain Won In Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 6.—Complete returns except from the small precincts from every county in the state give Chamberlain (Dem.), for governor, 341 majority. The discovery of an error in compiling returns from Multnomah county resulted in favor of Chamberlain by 213 votes.

The Liberty Bell at Home.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The Liberty bell, which has been on exhibition at Charleston, has been brought back to this city and replaced in its position in Independence hall. The famous relic was hauled through the streets to its old resting place escorted by troops and bands of music.

New York Sunday School Convention.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 11.—The New York State Sunday School association has begun its forty-seventh annual meeting. The sessions will continue for three days.

SUPPLY BILL PASSED

Naval Appropriation Calls For More Than $78,000,000.

SIX ADDITIONAL WARSHIPS PLANNED

Isthmian Canal Discussion Continued—House Defeats Measure to Transfer Forest Reserves to Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Another of the big supply bills of the government was disposed of by the senate yesterday, the naval bill, carrying more than $78,000,000, being passed. It includes provisions for two first class battleships, two first class armored cruisers and two gunboats, but strikes out the house provision that one of each shall be built at government yards.

When consideration was resumed of the isthmian canal question, Mr. Turner delivered an extended argument in support of the Nicaragua route. He maintained that the new Panama company could not pass a clear title to the Panama Canal company's rights, franchises and property to the United States and that if this government purchased it it would be with all its incumbrances.

The house defeated the bill to transfer certain forest reserves to the agricultural department and to authorize the president to establish game and fish preserves. Its death was accomplished by striking out the enacting clause. The motion was made by Mr. Cannon and was carried by a vote of 100 to 70. He claimed that the bill would greatly increase the cost of administering forest reserves and declared that the estimated receipts for the next fiscal year already were exceeded by the appropriations up to the present time by over $51,000,000. The house then adopted a special order for the consideration of the Corliss Pacific cable bill by a vote of 108 to 73 and for the remainder of the afternoon listened to the author of the measure argue in favor of its passage.

Protection Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The house yesterday passed the bill to protect the president, vice president, members of the cabinet and foreign ministers and embassadors and to suppress the teaching of anarchy by a vote of 175 to 38. A motion to recommit the measure, with instructions to strike out certain sections, was defeated, 71 to 123.

The Wheat Prospects.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Preliminary reports of the spring wheat acreage indicate a reduction of about 2,511,000 acres, or 12.8 per cent. Of the nineteen states reporting spring wheat thirteen report a reduced acreage, Washington being the only state having 100,000 acres or upward in this product that reports an increase. The average condition of spring wheat on June 1 was 95.4 as compared with 92 at the corresponding date last year, 87.3 on June 1, 1900, and a ten year average of 92.6. The average condition of winter wheat on June 1 was 76 as compared with 87.8 on June 1, 1901, 82.7 on June 1, 1900, and 80.3 the mean average.

Ninety Thousand Children Parade.

NEW YORK, June 7.—In the streets and parks of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon there marched a great army under banners of white, of purple and of gold, an army of bright faced children, the Sunday school legions of the Borough of Churches. It was the anniversary day parade of the Brooklyn Sunday School union, and the paraders, who marched in divisions, each in its own district, numbered about 90,000, the largest number in the history of this annual event. Governor Odell and city officials reviewed the procession.

President's Family Homeward Bound

NEW YORK, June 11.—The government dispatch gunboat Dolphin, with Mrs. Roosevelt and the youngest children of the president on board, came into the harbor last evening from Washington. The Dolphin will stop here to enable Mrs. Roosevelt to do some shopping in the city and thereafter will proceed up the Long Island sound to Oyster Bay, where the president's family will spend the summer at their home.

President Patton Resigns.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 10.—The chief event in connection with Princeton's one hundred and fifty-fifth annual commencement, as it was the great surprise, came yesterday in the annual meeting of the board of trustees when President Francis L. Patton resigned the presidency and Professor Woodrow Wilson, McCormick professor of jurisprudence and politics, was elected to succeed him.

Mountain Climbers Killed.

ROME, June 6.—Signor Riva, a professor in the University of Rome, and Count Prinetti, a cousin of the Italian minister of foreign affairs, were killed in a landslide while ascending Mount Grigna, near Lake Lecco, Switzerland.

Reid In London.

LONDON, June 9.—Whitelaw Reid, the special envoy of the United States to the coronation of King Edward, is now comfortably settled in the capacious Brook house here.

Burleigh Renominated.

WATERVILLE, Me., June 11.—The Republicans of the Third congressional district have unanimously renominated Congressman E. C. Burleigh.

Jockey Booker Dead.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Jockey Arthur Booker, who was thrown Memorial day at the Gravesend track, died yesterday. He was nineteen years old.

THIRTEEN CREMATED.

Fire In Chicago Sanitarium For Inebriates.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Twelve men and one woman were killed and about thirty persons were injured in a fire which late yesterday destroyed the sanitarium conducted by the St. Luke society at the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street. The society occupied the building which was long known as the Hotel Woodruff and for a brief period as the Hotel Lancaster. By far the greater portion of the patients received in the institution were those seeking cure from the drink habit and those who were addicted to the use of drugs.

When the fire broke out, there was on the fifth floor a number of patients suffering from delirium tremens and some who were deranged by drugs. Several of these were strapped to their beds, and it was found impossible to save them, so rapidly did the fire spread through the building.

The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread rapidly to the upper stories through the elevator shaft.

BAD WRECK IN GEORGIA.

Two Killed and Twenty Injured on the Southern Railway.

MACON, Ga., June 11.—A southbound passenger train of the Southern railway proceeding out of Juliette, twenty-three miles north of Macon and not under full headway, was struck by a freight train on a sharp curve at 2:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Aboard were many dentists coming to attend the state convention and a number of other well known men. The curve was so sharp that the passengers saw the approaching freight, and a panic developed instantly. The shock of the collision was so great that seats were smashed into splinters and glass into fragments. The engines and tenders were piled on each other.

Engineer Pittman and Fireman Ed West of the passenger train were pinned in their cab and killed. Engineer Galley of the freight escaped by jumping, but he was seriously injured. Galley says his watch was wrong, and he thought he had time to reach the Juliette siding. Twenty people were injured.

ANOTHER ERUPTION.

Mont Pelee Has a Violent Outburst. The Sea Agitated.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, June 7.—A volcanic outburst from Mont Pelee resulted in the formation of a heavy cloud similar to that of May 20 last, though it was not so dense.

No stones fell, and when the cloud had spread over Fort de France half an hour later there was no panic here.

It is noted at Fort de France that the volcanic outbursts coincide with the changes of the moon.

The eruptions at Martinique seem to relieve the St. Vincent volcano materially. Connection between the two volcanoes is indisputable.

FIVE PERISHED.

The Disastrous Fire at Saratoga of Doubtful Origin.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 10.—Fire early yesterday destroyed the Arcade and the Citizens' National bank block and the Shackelford building and caused a loss of five lives.

The property loss is estimated at $300,000, with insurance of $225,000. The Arcade property was to have been sold at partition sale June 12. It is owned by the Shoemaker estate of Cincinnati and Benjamin J. Goldsmith of this place. The exact origin of the fire has not yet been ascertained.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call quiet at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝@4.87½ for demand and at $4.87⅛@4.85 for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.85½@4.86 and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills, $4.84¼@4.85¼. Bar silver, 51⅜c. Mexican dollars, 42c. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady. Closing prices:

Atchison	99¼	Ontario & West.	32⅝
C.,C.,C.& St. L.	104½	Pacific Mail	41½
Ches. & Ohio	46⅝	Reading	63½
Del. & Hudson	173½	Rock Island	172¼
Gen. Electric	319½	St. Paul	170⅝
Lead	22½	Sugar Refinery	128½
Louis. & Nash.	137½	Texas Pacific	41
Manhattan Con	131⅝	Union Pacific	105
Missouri Pac.	100⅜	Wabash pref.	44½
N. Y. Central	155¼	West. Union	90⅜

New York Markets.

FLOUR — Ruled but a trifle steadier; Minnesota patents, $3.90@4.10; winter straights, $3.75@3.85; winter extras, $3.15@3.35; winter patents, $4@4.10.

WHEAT—Opened easier on cables and crop news, but was rallied by a sharp upturn at Minneapolis and foreign buying; July, 77 5-16@77¾c.; September, 75 7-16@75¾c.

RYE—Steady; state, 63@64c., c. i. f., New York, car lots; No. 2 western, 65¼c., f. o. b., afloat.

CORN—Opened easier on fine crop accounts, but recovered on the wheat advance; July, 67½@67 13-16c.; September, 63⅝@63 7-16c.

OATS—Steady to firm with other markets; track, white, state, 49@55c.; track, white, western, 49@55c.

PORK — Firm; mess, $18.50@19; family, $19.25@19.50.

LARD — Firm; prime western steam, 10.72c.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 18@21c.; creamery, 19½@22c.

CHEESE—Irregular; new, state, full cream, small, colored, choice, 9¾c.; white, 10¾c.; large, white, 10c.; large, colored, 9¾@9¾c.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 17@18c.; western, candled, 17@17½c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 3c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c.; refined firm; crushed, 5.20c.; powdered, 4.80c.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 49½@50c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 33@41c.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 4½@6½c.; Japan, 4¾@5c.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 6¼c.; country, 6¼@6¾c.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 60@65c.; good to choice, 90@95c.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE — Steady; choice, $7.15@7.50; prime, choice, $7.05@7.25; good, $6¾@6.50; veal calves, $7@7.75.

HOGS—Higher; prime, heavy, $7.50@7.60; mediums, $7.10@7.15; heavy Yorkers, $7@7.05; light do, $6.85@6.95; pigs, $6.80@6.90; roughs, $5½@6.85.

SHEEP—Slow; best wethers, $4.65@4.80; culls and common, $1.50@2; choice lambs, $6.25@6.50.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ax

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2 Doors above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

LIFE. The poet's exclamation: "O Life! I feel thee bounding in my veins," is a joyous one. Persons that can rarely or never make it, in honesty to themselves, are among the most unfortunate. They do not live, but exist; for to live implies more than to be. To live is to be well and strong—to arise feeling equal to the ordinary duties of the day, and to retire not overcome by them—to feel life bounding in the veins. A medicine that has made thousands of people, men and women, well and strong, has accomplished a great work, bestowing the richest blessings, and that medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. The weak, run-down, or debilitated, from any cause, should not fail to take it. It builds up the whole system, changes existence into life, and makes life more abounding. We are glad to say these words in its favor to the readers of our columns.

A hearty appetite does not always indicate a hearty condition. It is not the quantity of food which is eaten but the quantity which is assimilated, which determines the actual value of the food consumed. If the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition cannot convert the food into nourishment, and into blood, then the food is an injury instead of a benefit. For all disorders of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition, there is a certain remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It removes clogging obstructions. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, enriches the blood and builds up the body. It is a flesh-forming, muscle making preparation, making firm flesh instead of flabby fat. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or intoxicant of any kind, and is equally free from opium, cocaine and all narcotics.

KINDLY TAKE NOTICE that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE MARKETS.

BLOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound	$ 18
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per pound	15
Ham, per pound	15
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Oats, do	65
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4 40
Hay, per ton	14 00
Potatoes, (new), per bushel	1 00
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	06
Shoulder, do	12
Side meat, do	12
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	07
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	85
Corn meal, cwt.	2 00
Bran, cwt.	1 30
Chop, cwt.	1 50
Middlings, cwt.	1 30
Chickens, per pound, new	12
do do old	10
Geese, do	12½
Ducks, do	10
do	08
COAL.	
Number 6, delivered	3 50
do 4 and 5 delivered,	4 45
do 6, at yard.	3 10
do 4 and 5, at yard.	4 25

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES—one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

5-22 4t

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SING NATIONAL SONG

Boers Unite With British Following Surrender.

ERSTWHILE ENEMIES FRATERNIZE.

Royal Troops Hold Up Trains and Offer Coffee and Tobacco to Their Former Foes—Foreign Allies Not Highly Esteemed.

PRETORIA, June 11.—The Boer commandoes that are arriving here bring reports of fresh and striking instances of fraternization between the Boers and the British troops. The surrender of a commando at Balmoral, Transvaal, was followed by a big "sing-song" in which the Boers and the "Tommies" joined in singing "Rule Britannia." The British soldiers stationed at the blockhouses between Balmoral and Pretoria in some instances held up the trains and proffered coffee and tobacco to their late enemies.

Former Secretary Reitz, who was a member of the late Transvaal government, has brought in the only ambulance left in the north and a Cape cart loaded with documents, including a number of bank notes which were printed in the field, and some gold sovereigns which had been obtained by the process of "sweating."

The Boers generally hold unfavorable estimates of their foreign allies, except in the case of the Americans who fought with them, and these they declare to be crafty and great fighters. In the course of a conversation on the foreigners who had fought on the Boer side a prominent commandant said, "All the Germans are fit for is to give horses sore backs."

A proclamation has been issued substituting a tax of 10 per cent net on the profits of mining operations for the 5 per cent tax that was imposed by the late volksraad.

Fastest Mail Service Yet.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The fastest daily mail service ever attempted between New York and eastern cities and St. Louis and western points is provided for in arrangements made by the postoffice department effective next Sunday. The contract calls for a daily schedule of 23½ hours between New York and St. Louis over the Pennsylvania. Beginning Sunday a fast mail train will leave New York at 2:45 a. m. daily and arrive at St. Louis at 2:15 o'clock Monday morning. This shortens the present schedule between New York and St. Louis by about eight hours and practically means a gain of a day for eastern mail bound to far western points and the southwest.

Fatal London Fire.

LONDON, June 10.—The inadequacy of the fire equipment of London has again been demonstrated by the fatalities which attended a comparatively small blaze in the center of the city at a late hour yesterday. The fire occurred in the upper portion of a five story building adjoining the Mansion House station, in the busiest section of London. It was several hours before the casualties were ascertained. It was then found that nine young girls had been burned to death and that fifteen persons had been injured, one probably fatally. The bodies of the dead were all badly burned, and two could not be recognized.

Car Ferry Capsizes.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., June 11.—The big car ferryboat St. Ignace turned turtle while loading cars at St. Ignace early yesterday and went to the bottom of the slip in twenty-four feet of water. The entire crew escaped without injury. The accident was caused by loading one side of the ferryboat with heavy cars of iron ore, with nothing on the other side to counterbalance the weight. The sinking of the St. Ignace leaves the railroads between the two Michigan peninsulas without means of transferring their trains across the strait of Mackinac.

Would Remove Presidents' Remains.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Representative Thompson of Alabama has introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the removal of all the deceased presidents of the United States except George Washington to the National cemetery at Arlington. The president and the governors of the states are designated as a commission to make all the necessary arrangements for the removal.

Some Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The May statistics of gross receipts at the fifty largest postoffices of the United States show a net increase of 11 per cent over the receipts for May, 1901. The largest was Columbus, O., 44 per cent. Buffalo showed a decrease of almost 11 per cent as compared with May of last year. New York's receipts show an increase of 15 per cent and Chicago 8 per cent.

King Albert's Great Vitality.

BERLIN, June 10.—King Albert of Saxony, who has been ill for some time, was unconscious for a part of Sunday night. His majesty was surrounded by his family, who momentarily expected the end, and he had received the last sacraments. Yesterday morning, however, his majesty sat up and had breakfast, smoked a light cigar and insisted upon disposing of some state business.

Most Sentence Affirmed.

ALBANY, June 11.—The court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of conviction against John Most for having published in New York city inflammatory literature just prior to the assassination of President McKinley. Most was sentenced to one year in the New York county penitentiary.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tersely Told.

J. Pierpont Morgan has arrived in England from the continent.

The annual convention of the American Medical association has opened at Saratoga.

Ten persons were killed and nine farmhouses destroyed by a tornado in Minnesota.

The British expenditures for 1902-03 are estimated at $881,795,000 and revenues at $762,175,000.

General Torres, with 2,500 Mexican troops, defeated 600 Yaqui Indians in the San Manzatan district.

The English team defeated the Americans in an exhibition game of polo at Ranelagh by 6 goals to 5.

Paul S. Stanley, an American, became demented in Rome and tried to ride his horse upstairs at Altieri palace.

Tuesday, June 10.

The centennial exercises at West Point Military academy were begun by a reception to visiting alumni.

Three American scientists made another ascent of La Soufriere, St. Vincent, but fog impeded the view.

The pope formally bestowed red hats on three cardinals, including Mgr. Martinelli, and appointed two American bishops.

In the second game for the polo championship at Hurlingham the English team defeated the Americans, 6 goals to 1.

The Jersey supreme court denied the application of Thomas G. Barker, who shot Rev. John Keller at Arlington, for a new trial.

Monday, June 9.

Nine men were drowned in a collision on the lake near Duluth, Minn.

Floods in the vicinity of Emporia, Kan., have done more than $1,000,000 damage.

Floods did great damage in the southwestern portion of Chicago. There were many narrow escapes from drowning.

The bill granting amnesty to all Americans now in jail or awaiting trial in Cuba was passed unanimously by the senate.

Two boys were killed and a man badly hurt at Reading, Mass., in a runaway caused by automobiles driven at a reckless pace by Harvard students.

It was stated that the price paid by J. Pierpont Morgan for the famous Consul Gutmann collection of antique silver and bronzes in Berlin was $500,000.

Saturday, June 7.

The Tehuantepec railway across Mexico is expected to be ready a year hence to compete for Pacific coast traffic.

The strike of the blast furnace workers has been settled, the men receiving an increase of 10 per cent for twelve hours' work.

At Gijon, Spain, a boat containing eight Spanish artillery officers was run down by a steamer, and five of the officers were drowned.

Friday, June 6.

American jockeys won several races at Epsom Downs and all at the Bois de Boulogne.

New York university conferred the degree of bachelor of letters upon Helen Miller Gould.

Sir Thomas Lipton has announced that he will challenge for the America's cup next year.

The house of commons by a vote of 380 to 44 granted £50,000 to Lord Kitchener after bitter Irish opposition.

One of the boilers of the Wilson line steamer Consuelo burst on her voyage from New York to Hull. Nobody was hurt.

Thursday, June 5.

Oriental advices reported fears in China of another Boxer uprising.

Yaqui Indians ambushed Mexican troops near Hermosillo, killing thirty. A general uprising is reported.

Eight miners were burned to death by an explosion of gas at a colliery at Dowlais, Glamorganshire, Wales.

Four prisoners in the Somerville (N. J.) county jail by cleverly manipulating the lever locking their cells effected their escape.

The Gusyran, a mud volcano in Caucasia, was reported in eruption. The country adjacent is enveloped in flames, and flocks of sheep were destroyed.

Three Months of Railway Accidents.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A bulletin issued by the interstate commerce commission shows that during the three months ended Dec. 31 last there were 1,481 railroad collisions and 877 derailments in the United States, in which 274 persons were killed and 2,089 injured. Accidents of all other kinds increase the total to 813 killed and 10,235 injured. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounted to $2,075,091.

A June Snowstorm.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., June 10.—Word was brought from White Creek, six miles from here, that there was a fall of snow there and that the mountains are also covered. Black frost was seen in exposed places, causing some loss to fruit and vegetable growth. The Green mountains and Mount Greylock, in the Hoosick valley, were visited by a heavy snowfall.

Student Ride Ends Disastrously.

DENVER, June 9.—A special from Morrison, Colo., seventeen miles southwest of Denver, says that by the overturning of a wagon on which thirteen students of the Denver High school were riding one was killed, three seriously injured and all the others more or less bruised.

Australian Drought Broken.

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 9.—Plentiful rains in portions of South Australia and New South Wales relieved the drought, and the outlook is now more hopeful.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., June 5th 1902.

Late Tuesday afternoon the Lodge Philippine bill was passed in the Senate by a vote of 48 to 30. The only democrat who voted for the bill was Senator McLaurin of South Carolina. Senators Hoar, Mason and Wellington, republicans, voted against the measure. The fifteen minute speech delivered by Senator Mason on Monday, in which he explained his reasons for opposing the bill, was a manly utterance replete with humanity and common sense and would have swayed the opinions of any less partisan hearers than his republican colleagues. Speaking of his position later, Senator Mason said to me, "I am afraid it will hurt me but I could not conscientiously support the policy of which the Lodge bill is a confirmation." The bill will now go to the House for action but the republican leaders expect to report one of their customary drastic rules for its consideration and anticipate that the power of the party whip will secure its prompt passage, practically without debate.

* * *

Now that the tediously prolonged Philippine debate in the Senate is concluded, a brief retrospect of the democratic position should prove interesting. Going back to the time when practically all of the republican and many of the democratic senators voted to ratify the treaty of Paris, it should be remembered that at that time it had not entered the mind of any man in this country that the constitution would not follow the flag. Soon after, however, the extreme protectionists, fearing some curtailment of their profits as a result of free trade with Porto Rico and the Philippines, besieged the administration to assess the full Dingley tariff rates on importations from those countries. If the islands were an integral part of the United States, protected by the provisions of the constitution, the levying of a tariff would be unconstitutional but the administration yielded to the importunities of the protectionists and the tariff was collected. Immediately test suits were brought and the Supreme Court practically decided that the islands were mere possessions, not entitled to the rights guaranteed by the constitution and entirely subject to the legislative dictum of Congress. From that time, practically every democrat opposed their permanent retention on the ground that every principle of liberty and every tenet of the Republic would be violated by the coercive subjection of a people who were not to receive the same protection of their liberty as is guaranteed to every citizen of the United States by the constitution.

* * *

Coming down to the two bills which have been proposed in Congress by the republican party, the democrats have opposed them because they were essential confirmations of the imperial policy of the party in power. In order to bring to the attention of the people the pernicious results of such a policy it became necessary to expose to public view the atrocities which had, perhaps inevitably, accompanied the war of conquest which the United States was waging in the Philippines and the result has been that the republicans, absolutely unable to present any logical refutation of the charges made against their policy, adopted the position of defenders of the army and appealed to the patriotism of the people against what they termed the "slanders of the democrats." Space will not permit a lengthy examination of the Philippine debate but it is worthy of remark that there cannot be found in the *Congressional Record* a single speech which, when shorn of its oratorical ornamentation and vainglorious exaggeration, presents a common-sense, logical defence of the imperial policy of the administration. Moreover there will be found the greatest misrepresentation of the democratic position which has been, briefly expressed, simply a demand that a guarantee of ultimate independence, at such time as the Filipinos may have demonstrated their capacity to make the proper use of their liberty, be made now, and before the country is irrevocably committed to the imperialistic policy. The contention that the democrats, while opposing military domination have also opposed a bill which extends civil government is unworthy the men who have advanced it for, as they well appreciate, democratic opposition has been well grounded on the fact that, while the Lodge bill ostensibly extends the civil government it is simply a transfer of the autocratic powers now exercised by the War Department to the Philippine Commission and the conferring on that commission of an authority which is repugnant to every American idea of justice and liberty.

* * *

The Nicaraguan bill is now being considered in the Senate and the House has under consideration the bill for the protection of the President which passed the Senate some time ago. The present prospects are that a substitute bill will be passed or at least that many radical changes will be made in the measure which passed the upper chamber.

* * *

The Cuban reciprocity problem is causing untold worry to the President and the republican leaders and numerous conferences have been held at the White House. The latest and most annoying complication is a substitute bill proposed by Senator Dietrick of Nebraska. The Senator's plan consists in abolishing the differential on refined sugar, adding a similar percentage to the duty on raw sugar and then allowing the Cuban planters a 25 per cent discount from the total duty. This plan would give the Cubans a 25 per cent advantage in American markets and would not increase the cost to the consumer but would curtail, to some extent, the profits of the Sugar Trust. No objection is urged against the plan except by the friends of the trust; the President approves the substitute and it offers an opportunity for the now divided factions of the republicans to get together. It remains to be seen, however, how strong the influence of the Sugar Trust is in the Senate for it is freely predicted that the Trust is too powerful in the upper chamber to permit any legislation detrimental to its monopoly.

* * *

The republican members of the House, apprehensive of the effect on the fall elections which accurate information in regard to Gen. Wood's Cuban administration would have had, have, through the Committee on Military Affairs, defeated the resolutions calling upon Secretary Root for a statement of Gen. Wood's expenses, the salary paid him, etc. Through Senator Hanna the rumor was started that he had been particularly extravagant and subsequent events warrant the belief that details of his expense account would create a sensation of large proportions.

Rural Mail Boxes.

Severe Punishment That Will Follow Meddling With Them.

The postoffice department at Washington has caused the following law to be generally promulgated. It needs no explanation, but it will impress the public with the seriousness of the offense of robbing or meddling with rural delivery mail boxes. This paragraph is taken from the postoffice appropriation bill:

"Whoever shall hereafter willfully or maliciously injure, tear down, or destroy any letter box or other receptacle established by order of the postmaster general or approved or designated by him for the receipt or delivery of mail matter on any rural free delivery route, or shall break open the same, or willfully or maliciously injure, deface or destroy any mail matter deposited therein, or shall willfully take or steal such matter from or out of such letter box or other receptacle, or shall willfully aid or assist in any of the aforementioned offenses, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three years."

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES {FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES {SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES {SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES {WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES {COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES {COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES {KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES {SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES {BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or special package with powder, for $5

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect Jan. 26, 1902.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M
NORTHUMBERLAND	10 35	1.50	10 00	15 30
Cameron	6 47	12 01		15 41
Danville	6 57	8 11	10 19	5 51
Catawissa	7 11	2 24	10 34	6 05
Rupert	7 16	2 29	10 37	6 10
Bloomsburg	7 22	2 34	10 43	6 14
Espy	7 28	2 40	10 48	6 21
Lime Ridge	7 35	12 46	10 54	6 27
Willow Grove	17 40	12 50		
Briarcreek	7 44	12 53		6 34
Berwick	7 50	2 58	11 05	6 41
Beach Haven	7 58	3 03	11 10	6 47
Hick's Ferry	8 07	3 09	11 15	6 54
Shickshinny	8 17	3 20	11 29	7 06
Hunlock's	8 27	3 31		17 17
Nanticoke	8 34	3 38	11 43	7 21
Avondale	8 37	3 42		
Plymouth	8 44	3 47	11 51	7 31
Plymouth Junction	8 47	3 52		
Kingston	8 55	4 00	11 59	7 40
Bennett	8 58	4 03	12 02	7 45
Forty Fort		4 07		5 10
Wyoming	9 05	4 12	12 08	7 52
West Pittston	9 10	4 17		7 56
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	4 20	12 14	7 59
Pittston	9 19	4 24	12 17	8 03
Duryea	9 23	4 29		8 07
Lackawanna	9 26	4 32		8 10
Taylor	9 32	4 40		8 18
Hellevue	9 37	4 45		
SCRANTON	9 42	4 50	12 35	8 25
	A.M	P.M.	P.M	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 08	1 55	6 10
Bellevue	6 39			
Taylor	6 43	10 15	2 03	6 19
Lackawanna	7 48	10 23	2 10	6 26
Duryea	6 53	10 26	2 13	6 29
Pittston	6 57	10 31	2 17	6 33
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 33	2 19	6 36
West Pittston	7 03	10 35	2 23	6 39
Wyoming	7 08	10 40	2 27	6 44
Forty Fort			2 31	
Bennett	7 15	10 49	2 34	6 50
Kingston	7 21	10 54	2 40	6 55
Plymouth	7 30	11 03	2 49	7 03
Avondale	7 35		2 54	
Nanticoke	7 39	11 11	2 58	7 12
Hunlock's	7 45	11 17	3 06	7 17
Shickshinny	7 15	11 29	3 20	7 31
Hick's Ferry	8 07	f11 43	3 30	f7 41
Beach Haven	8 13	11 48	3 37	7 48
Berwick	8 19	11 54	3 44	7 53
Briarcreek	f8 23		f3 50	
Willow Grove	f8 27		f3 54	f8 03
Lime Ridge	8 31	f12 09	3 58	f8 07
Espy	8 37	12 15	4 06	8 12
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 22	4 12	8 17
Rupert	8 49	12 27	4 17	8 21
Catawissa	8 54	12 32	4 22	8 25
Danville	9 09	12 47	4 35	8 40
Cauliasky			f4 42	
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 48	
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 00	9 05
	r A.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

A. C. SALISBURY, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE. a.m	a.m.	p m	p.m.	STATIONS.	—NORTH LEAVE am	pm	pm	
7.10	12.10	6.00	2.15	Bloomsbu'g	8.50	2 37	6 25	am
7.08	12 08	5.55	2.10	" P. & R	8.52	2.39	6.27	6.10
7.03	12.02	5.53	2.08	" Main st.	8.55	2.42	6.30	
7.53	11.53	5 42	1 50	Paper Mill	9.05	2.52	6.40	
6.50	11.50	5.39	1.45	.Light St.	9.08	2.55	6.44	6.57
6.40	11.42	5.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.16	3.03	6.53	6.50
6.29	11.33	5.21	1.00	...Forks...	9.26	3.13	6.03	7.10
6.25	11.29	5.17	12.53	...Zaner's..	9.30	3.17	6.07	7.35
6.18	11.21	5.08	12.45	Stillwater	9.38	3.25	6.13	7.45
6.08	11.13	5.00	12.35	...Benton. .	9.46	3.33	7.23	8.00
6 01	11.09	4 56	12.10	...Edson's...	9.50	3.37	7 27	8.30
6.02	11 06	4.53	12.05	.Cole's Cr'k	9.53	3.40	7.31	8.40
6.53	11.07	4.48	11.53	..Lanbach..	9.58	3.45	7.41	8.46
6.43	10.51	4.38	11.45	...Central	10 05	3.52	7.51	9.00
5.40	10.48	4.35	11.30	.Jam. City.	10.08	3.55	7.55	9 25
am	am	p m	p m		a m	pm	p m	am
LEAVE	Corrected to Jan. 30, 1902.							ARRIVE

IN CUBA

where it is hot all the year round

Scott's Emulsion

sells better than any where else in the world. So don't stop taking it in summer, or you will lose what you have gained.

Send for a free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 25, 1902

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M
Scranton(D & H)lv	‡ 6 38	‡ 9 38	‡ 1 42	‡ 4 27
Pittston " "	7 05	10 00	2 10	4 52
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Wilkesbarre..lv	‡ 7 25	‡10 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	‡ 7 32	10 42	‡ 2 52	‡ 6 07
Nanticoke "	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Mocanaqua "	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Wapwallopen "	8 12	11 16	3 31	6 47
Nescopeck ar	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Pottsville..lv	‡ 5 50		11 55	2 45
Hazleton "	7 05		12 52	3 05
Tomhicken "	7 22		1 11	3 15
Fern Glen "	7 29		1 18	3 22
Rock Glen "	7 35			
Nescopeck ar	8 00		1 45	
Catawissa				4 00
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Nescopeck lv	‡ 8 18	‡11 26	‡ 3 42	‡ 7 00
Creasy "	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 01
Espy Ferry "	‡ 8 42	11 46	‡ 4 02	7 20
S. Bloomsburg "	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
Catawissa ar	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa lv	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
S. Danville "	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
Sunbury "	9 35	12 40	4 55	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M.
Sunbury lv	‡ 9 42	‡12 48	‡ 5 10	‡ 9 46
Lewisburg ar	10 13	1 45	5 40	
Milton "	10 08	1 39	5 35	10 07
Williamsport "	11 00	1 41	6 30	10 55
Lock Haven "	11 59	2 20	7 34	
Renovo "	A. M.	3 00	8 30	
Sale "		8 25		
	P M.	P. M.		
Lock Haven..lv	‡12 10	‡3 45		
Bellefonte ar	1 05	4 44		
Tyrone "	2 20	6 00		
Philipsburg "	4 35	‡8 02		
Clearfield "	5 25	‡8 45		
Pittsburg "	6 55	‡10 45		
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury lv	‡ 9 50	‡ 1 59	‡ 5 20	‡ 8 31
Harrisburg ar	‡11 30	‡ 3 15	6 50	‡10 10
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Philadelphia ar	‡ 3 17	6 23	‡10 20	‡ 4 25
Baltimore "	3 11	6 00	‡ 9 45	2 30
Washington "	4 10	7 15	‡10 55	4 05
	A. M.	P. M.		
Sunbury lv	‡10 00	‡ 2 15		
	P. M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	11 45	‡ 4 05		
Pittsburg "	‡ 6 55	‡10 45		
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Harrisburg lv	‡11 45	15 00	‡ 7 15	‡10 25
		A. M.	A. M.	A. M
Pittsburg ar	‡ 6 55	11 50	‡ 1 50	‡ 5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

	P. M.	p. m	a. m.	a. m
Pittsburg lv	‡ 7 10	‡ 9 00	‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
Harrisburg ar	A. M. ‡ 2 00	‡ 4 20	‡ 9 30	P. M. ‡ 3 10
		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Pittsburg lv				‡ 8 00
				P. M.
Lewistown Jc. "		‡ 7 30		‡ 3 00
Sunbury ar		‡ 9 20		‡ 4 50
	p. m.	A. M.	A. M.	a. m
Washington lv	‡10 40		‡ 7 50	‡10 50
Baltimore "	‡11 45	‡ 4 40	‡ 8 40	‡11 45
Philadelphia "	‡11 20	‡ 4 25	‡ 8 30	‡11 40
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg lv	‡ 3 35	‡ 7 55	‡11 40	‡ 3 20
Sunbury ar	‡ 5 00	‡ 9 36	1 08	‡ 5 05
	P. M.		A. M.	A. M
Pittsburg lv	‡12 45		‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
Clearfield "	3 50			9 28
Philipsburg "	4 40			10 12
Tyrone "	7 00		‡ 8 10	12 25
Bellefonte ar	8 16		9 32	1 05
Lock Haven ar	9 15		10 30	2 10
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Erie lv	‡ 5 35			
Kane "	8 45		‡ 6 00	
Renovo "	11 50	‡ 6 45	10 30	
Lock Haven "	12 38	‡ 7 35	11 25	‡ 3 00
			P. M.	
Williamsport "	2 29	‡ 8 30	‡12 40	4 00
Milton "	2 35	9 17	1 25	4 46
Lewisburg "		9 05	1 15	4 42
Sunbury ar	3 24	9 46	1 55	5 15
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury lv	‡6 45	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 25
S. Danville "	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Catawissa "	7 32	10 35	2 36	6 08
E. Bloomsburg "	7 37	10 43	2 43	6 15
Espy Ferry "	7 42	‡10 47		‡ 6 19
Creasy "	7 53	10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck ar	8 02	11 05	3 05	6 40
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Catawissa lv	7 32	‡10 38	‡2 36	‡ 7 05
Nescopeck "	8 23			7 08
Rock Glen ar		11 22	5 05	7 28
Fern Glen "	8 51	11 28	5 32	7 34
Tomhicken "	8 58	11 38	5 38	7 42
Hazleton "	9 19	11 58	5 59	8 02
Pottsville "	10 15		6 55	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Nescopeck lv	‡ 8 02	‡11 05	‡ 3 05	‡ 6 40
Wapwallopen ar	8 19	11 20	3 20	7 52
Mocanaqua "	8 31	11 32	3 30	7 01
Nanticoke "	8 53	11 54	3 49	7 19
		P. M		
Plym'th Ferry "	9 03	12 02	3 57	7 28
Wilkesbarre "	9 19	12 10	4 05	8 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Pittston(D & H) ar	‡ 9 39	‡12 55	‡ 4 56	‡ 8 36
Scranton " "	10 08	1 24	5 24	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

In effect March 1, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG:

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.37 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.37 a. m., 3.33 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.37 a. m. 3.33.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.37, 8.38, 11.30 a. m. 12.20, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.37, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20 3.33, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 th Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 4. 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.30 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.15 a m, 5.42 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m 1.30 3.36, 6.08 p. m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.38, 3.46, 8.21.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf.

For ATLANTIC CITY — Weekdays. — Express, 9.00, 10.45 a. m., (1.00 Saturday only,) 2.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 15.40, 7.15 p. m. Local 6.00 a. m., 15.40 p. m. Sundays—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 7.15 p. m. Local, 6.00 a m., 7.00 p. m.

Leave ATLANTIC CITY, Weekdays—Express, 7.00, 7.45, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15 a. m., 2.50, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Local, 6 25 a. m., 3 50 p.m.

Sundays—Express, 10.15 a. m., 4.30, 5.30 7.30. p. m. Local, 7 15 a. m., 4.05 p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

For CAPE MAY—Weekdays—8.30, 8.45 a. m., Saturdays only 11.40) ‡4.10, 15.40, p. m. Sundays, 8.45 9.15 a. m. 5.00 p. m.

FOR OCEAN CITY — Weekdays—8.45 a. m. (Saturdays only 11.40) ‡4.20, 15.40 p. m. Sundays 8.45, 9.15, a. m, 5.00 p. m.

FOR SEA ISLE CITY—Weekdays—8.45 a. m. (Saturdays only 11.40) ‡4.20, 15.40 p. m. Sundays 8.45, a. m., 5.00 p. m. ‡South St. 4.15, p. m., ‡South St. 5.30 p. m., ‡South St. 1.30 p. m., ‡South St. 4.00 p. m.

NEW YORK AND ATLANTIC CITY EXPRESS. Leaves NEW YORK (Liberty Street) 3.40 a. m. Leaves ATLANTIC CITY, 8.30 a. m.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices.

W. A. GARRETT, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Beagle Studio!

Prompt attention given to all

Photographic Work.

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements, Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio,

MAIN AND CENTRE STS.

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.

ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan. Piano $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the **Demorest Sewing Machine**, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES

FROM $4.00 UP TO $9.00.

J. SALTZER.

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main street below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LIFE SIZED PHOTOGRAPHS

Having just received a new, large camera and lense, of celebrated make, we CAN FURNISH you with the largest DIRECT PORTRAIT and GROUPE PHOTOGRAPHS made in Columbia County. We STRIVE continually TO PRODUCE the BEST in photography, and would be pleased to have you call and examine our work.

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write

First National Bank,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

With over 4000 National Banks doing business in the United States this Bank stands 41st on the Roll of Honor in the United States and 16th in the State of Pennsylvania, making it the Strongest Bank in the County.

Make no mistake,
do business with the best bank.

E. W. M. LOW, President, E. B. TUSTIN, Vice Pres.
J. M. STAVER, Vice Pres. E. F. CARPENTER, Cashier

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,
of Bloomsburg.
Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conferrees of the 17th District.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
J. HENRY COCHRAN,
of Lycoming Co.
Subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conferrees of the 24th District.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
HON. FRED. IKELER,
of Bloomsburg.
HON. WILLIAM T. CREASY,
of Catawissa Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. B. CROOP,
of Briarcreek Twp.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
J. C. RUTTER, JR.,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
C. A. SMALL,
of Catawissa.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
GEO. W. STERNER,
of Bloomsburg.
WILLIAM BOGERT,
of Scott Twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
GEO. H. SHARPLESS,
of Catawissa.
C. F. DERR,

COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

The Democratic Standing Committee met just after the close of the Convention on Tuesday, and W. B. Allen was elected County Chairman over George Clemens of Berwick by a vote of 24 to 15. Mr. Allen's experience in business and politics fits him well for the position, and his services in the past entitle him to the honor. He is affable, popular and able, and a fighter when occasion demands it. We believe Mr. Allen will make an excellent Chairman.

The recent campaign was an unusually clean one. None of the candidates sought to advance his own interests by besmirching the character of his opponents. Now and then a rumor was started that this or that cansidate had withdrawn but that is too old a trick to accomplish much.

Alexander Billmeyer, of Washingtonville, who has been endorsed for the short term in congress by the Democrats of this county, was in town yesterday shaking hands and extending thanks to his friends for the support given him.

Rev. Silas C. Swallow has again been nominated by the Prohibitionists as their candidate for Governor.

CLOSE CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST IN MONTOUR COUNTY.

With the greatest contest and the most money ever spent in Montour County in any campaign against any candidate and with an army of men in different parts of Montour from Northumberland County, including the Judge of the Courts, Mr. Dickerman won against Mr. Fritz by the smallest margin ever known in the County. A few more votes properly distributed in several of the election districts would have given Mr. Fritz twenty delegates to eight for Mr. Dickerman. One more vote from Mr. Dickerman to Mr. Fritz in one election district would have given each the same number of delegates. Two votes in Washingtonville borough, one vote in Limestone township, three votes in the first ward of Danville, and a few more in Liberty township from Mr. Dickerman to Mr. Fritz, would have given Mr. Fritz eight more delegates, or about two-thirds of the whole number of delegates in the County. The popular vote in the County was almost even between the two candidates.

With the Primaries in Columbia county at the same time as in Montour county, Mr. Fritz's friends were all tied up at home and he was left in Montour county on Saturday entirely alone, with men from Northumberland county at almost every election district working for Mr. Dickerman, otherwise with all the money spent against him the contest would have resulted in favor of Mr. Fritz.

DICKERMAN WINS IN MONTOUR.

Northumberland County's Candidate for Congress Secures 16 of the 28 Delegates.

Montour county's Democratic primaries were held on Saturday. The campaign has been a particularly interesting one. The two candidates for congress, Hon. Charles H. Dickerman of Milton and Hon. Andrew L. Fritz of Bloomsburg, put forth their best efforts to secure the endorsement of the county. The contest was a pretty one, both candidates having made a thorough and complete canvas of the county. So close was the vote that the result was in doubt until the convention on Monday when the official returns showed Dickerman to be the victor. He carried the four wards of Danville, Washingtonville, Anthony, Liberty and Limestone township, which gave him sixteen delegates. Mr. Fritz won in Mahoning, Valley, Mayberry, Cooper, Derry and West Hemlock townships, a total of twelve delegates. Mr. Dickerman has the endorsement of Northumberland county and Mr. Fritz was endorsed Saturday by Columbia county.

The primaries in Sullivan county have not yet been held but from the present state it is quite likely that the conferees will vote for Mr. Fritz.

At the convention on Monday Alexander Billmeyer was endorsed for the unexpired term of Hon. Rufus K. Polk. State Senator J. Henry Cochran of Williamsport was unanimously endorsed for renomination. R. S. Ammerman was nominated for assembly. For District Attorney Charles V. Ammerman was chosen by acclamation. There were six candidates in the field for commissioner. The successful ones are Henry Cooper and Geo. M. Leighow. Messrs Dickerman, Billmeyer and Cochran were empowered to select their own conferees.

J. T. Rothrock, state commissioner of forestry, in a letter to county commissioners stated that the act of March 3, 1897, making constables of townships ex-officio fire wardens is constitutional and a decision of Lycoming county court is cited in support of the assertion.

CALL A HALT.

There is danger ahead for the Democracy of Columbia County unless a halt is called on all dishonest and fraudulent practices at our primary elections. Already our old time regular majority of from two thousand to twenty five hundred has been much reduced, and we can no longer count surely on more than a thousand or so. This is partly owing to the factional fights of the party wreckers who want to rule or ruin, and partly to the disgust engendered in the minds of many men who either do not vote at all, or vote for the opposition, because of the boodle practices that seem to have become an important factor in our political system. It has become almost impossible for a poor man to run for office with any hope of success, because of the demands for money that are made upon him.

Year after year we hear of the alleged immense sums of money that are plaoed in the Centralia and Conyngham districts, each candidate accusing all the others of being the guilty parties. Every successful candidate is charged with having secured his nomination by the purchase of the returns from that slection. Is this true, or isn't it? If not true, the honor of the Democracy demands that the falsehood should be proven, and these base charges should be denounced. But if true, the perpetrators of these outrages should be hunted down and punished to the full extent of the law. And not only the receivers of bribes but the givers. The Bloomsburg boodlers who pay the money are ten times worse than the Centralia miners who accept it. There are many good honest people in the lower end of this county, and these are rejoicing because the thugs who run the politics of that end have been rebuked by the convention. They say that many respectable people there never go near the polls because they know their votes will not be counted as cast.

We do not know what evidence was presented to the committee on fraudulent voting, but there was sufficient in the affidavits to show that some very crooked work had been done by the election boards. If the evidence was sufficient to warrant the convention in throwing out the votes of two districts, it ought to be sufficient to warrant the prosecution of the boards that committed the frauds. These corrupt practices will never be stopped by simply throwing out the vote once in five or six years. It can be stopped only by the conviction of the perpetrators, and punishment to the law's limit. There is something more to be considered than the temporary victory of any candidate. The life and the perpetuity of the Democratic party in the county demand that some heroic measures be adopted to preserve its good name, and to drive from its ranks the boodlers and ballot thieves. If pushed to the wall the men down there, the bribed less guilty than the bribers, may tell what induced them to make fraudulent returns. If a trick has been played and they have been falsely accused, no one should demand a trial and vindication sooner than they.

Postmaster General Payne has announced that the portrait of Martha Washington has been decided upon as the first of American women to adorn a United States postage stamp. It will be placed on the new 8 cent stamps.

A movement has been begun in Buffalo for the erection of a monument to mark the spot where President McKinley fell on the site of the Temple of Music.

There are a lot of kids running loose in Bloomsburg that are like some men's promissory notes. They need settling.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

[Continued from 1st page.]

members this day nominated, to the continuation of the fight for honest and just ballot laws, personal registration in cities of the first, second and third class, and reform in the primary election law.

III. That we endorse the course and deeply lament the death of our late Congressman Rufus K. Polk as removing from our party one of the noblest, brightest, grandest and truest men that ever represented the people of this district.

IV. That we endorse the course of our senator J. Henry Cochran and our members Ikeler and Creasy in their stand against the wrongs perpetrated upon the Commonwealth in the last session of the Legislature.

WHEREAS: Hon. Andrew L. Fritz, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, having received the nomination for Congress in this county for the long term, and Alexander Billmyer, Esq., of Montour county, having received the nomination in this county for the short term therefore be it:

Resolved: That the proper number of conferees from this county be selected by Hon. Andrew L. Fritz, to meet similar conferees of this Congressional district with instruction to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of the said Andrew L. Fritz for the long term.

Resolved: That the proper number of conferees from this county be selected by Alexander Billmyer, Esq., to meet similar conferees of this Congressional district, with instructions to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of the said Alexander Billmyer for the short term.

The convention then adjourned.

COUNCIL GRANTS RIGHT OF WAY

To The Bloomsburg and Millville Electric Railway.

The Bloomsburg Town Council at a meeting held Thursday evening, removed the obstacle which has retarded the progress of the Bloomsburg & Millville Electric Railway Company, by granting them the right of way through the streets, and they will now have clear sailing so far as this town is concerned. The matter has been held over for some time, because the council on account of the volume of other business, was unable to give it the time that was required to pass upon it. The vote Thursday evening was unanimous, and the only condition in the right of way is that the Electric Railway Company maintain and keep in good repair all culverts with which they come in contact in the construction of their road.

Another ordinance which met with general favor and which was passed was that of the Irondale Electric Light Heat and Power Company. Grant Herring was present on behalf of the Company and speaking in regard to the clause in the ordinance which requires that work on the proposed enterprise should be completed in one year, said that it was the purpose and intention of the promoters to have the plant finished and ready for operation by the coming fall.

Council made provision that in case the new company secures the contract for lighting the streets of the town, that light for the Town Hall, the Market Square fountain and the several fire company buildings are to be furnished gratis.

The Centennial Committee was granted the power to control the streets during the Centennial celebration.

An extension of thirty days time was granted to the property owners on Seventh street in which to lay pavements, after which time if the matter is not attended to the work will be done by Street Commissioner Neyhard subject to the usual penalty.

The State at a Glance

—L. G. Thomas has received notice of his appointment as postmaster of Danton, Pa. He is but 26 years of age, probably the youngest third-class postmaster in the country.

—The Milton car works have been closed down owing to differences with striking employes.

—The people of Delta are excited over the discovery of a rich vein of lead which assays gold to the amount of $80 to the ton. The ore was found on a 150 acre tract, the mineral right of which was purchased for a trifling sum of Geo. W. Bear, who is employed as bar clerk at the Hotel Delta.

—The Pottsville postmaster solves the problem of expectorating at the door of the postoffice by having cuspidors placed at convenient intervals throughout the building and as a sanitary precaution they are flooded out every morning.

—Edward A. Niven, one of the best known journalists of Northwestern Pennsylvania, died at his home in Wilkes Barre on Saturday of pneumonia, aged 61. He was one of the founders of the Wilkes Barre *Daily Leader*, and in early life was employed on newspapers in New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

TOWNSEND'S
SPRING CLOTHING.
A Chance to Change

Copyright 1901, Crouse & Brandegee, Utica, New York.

your old-fashioned suit ought to be taken up.

You won't delay long if you see the style we show in our

New Bell Sack Suits.

from the factory of Crouse & Brandegee, Manufacturing Tailors, Utica, New York.

We put them in stock because they represent ideal fashion for stylish young men.

They have the jaunty military cut, the individuality in design and the fit that the discriminating man insists upon having.

You won't want one unless you are a stylish dresser. If you are, you are going to have one.

For Sale Only at
TOWNSEND'S
The Popular Clothier.

F. P. Pursel Store.

Going to tell you about some very tempting lots of lace curtains, new and stylish gown goods, fresh wash goods arrivals, four items of white goods, pure linen table damasks, women's tailored suits.

LACE CURTAINS

These special lots of curtains are bargains. We'll just make this cold statement and let good buying judgment do the rest. These four prices, $1.00, $1.50, $2 25 and $2.98.

THE NEW GOWN GOODS.

If that new Gown hasn't been bought, make a careful inspection of the following offerings. Perhaps they will help you to a satisfactory decision. Those Etamines that are steam shrunk, 45 in. wide all colors. Price 85c.

Those crepe Melrose 45in. wide the newest weave this season, all colors. Price 85c.

Carefully compare the quality of those 45in. Prunellas. Price $1.00.

GREAT VALUE IN WASH GOODS

The cause for the life and activity in our Wash Goods section is the values. Values is what everybody hunts for in buying.

10¾c per yard. The greatest value we have ever offered in wash goods. Dimities, dotted Swisses and Lawns. New Ginghams to make the line complete at 8c, 10c, 12c up to 50c.

FOUR ITEMS OF WHITE GOODS

These four items of White Goods are put here because they belong here, and we want you to know about them.

Fine White Persian Lawns 28 in. wide. Price 25 cents.

French lawns, something new this season, as thin as Organdie and will laundry as nice as new, 42in. wide. Price 39 cents.

Chiffonette 45in. wide. Price 79 cents.

PURE LINEN TABLE DAMASKS

When we say linen, we mean flax, not a cotton mixture, Compare these Damasks with what is said about them.

Extra heavy unbleached Damask 56in. wide, all linen 50c.

72in. wide, bleached Damask. Price 60 cents.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS

They are the proper Suits for this season. Here are two lots of newest styles to choose from as follows:

Suits that we sold at $12.00 and $12.75, reduced to $8.00. $11.00 and $12.00 Suits, reduced to $9.98.

Go-Carts, 30 New Ones Come in Monday, $6.75 to $25.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

WANTED:—A girl to do general house work. Good wages. Call at 222 West Third street.

The Girton Family will hold their annual reunion in Sylvan park, Iola Pa., on June 18 1902. All Girtons and their friends are requested to be present. A very interesting program has been gotten up for the occasion. If it should be stormy on that date then the day following. 2t

J. J. KREAMER, Sec.

FOR RENT.—Cheap house—7 rooms, heated with steam, on reservoir hill. WM. CHRISMAN.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

N. S. Tingley has accepted the agency for Reinach, Ullman & Co. of Chicago, merchant tailors, and is ready to supply made-to measure clothing at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. He has a large line of samples to select from. His place of business is the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building. 4t.

"MONARCH PATS."

Great Shoes, In Every Leather.

The Patent Leather Shoe That Won't Break Thro'.

Try a pair. We have the exclusive sale.

W. C. McKINNEY, 8 E. Main St.

The Farmers National Bank
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Quickly Wears Away.

People sometimes dread to enter a bank, simply because they are not familiar with the customs of business.

This feeling quickly wears away with those who deal at this bank, at least we try to have it so; we want every customer to feel easy and at home.

WM. S. MOYER, PRESIDENT. A. H. BLOOM, CASHIER.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above

D. G. HACKETT, Superintendent.

The Hebrew Pentecost called Shebooth, an important event in Jewish history was observed yesterday.

Elisha Ringrose, A. C. Creasy and F. P. Hagenbuch were delegates of the Columbia county Agricultural Society at State College this week. J. C. Brown was one of the regularly appointed delegates but he could not go and Mr. Hagenbuch was substituted for him.

Gathering coal from the river bottom is a profitable industry these days. All along the Susquehanna, especially from Sunbury to Harrisburg and below that point, the commodity is being lifted in paying quantities. Among the latest to engage in the business are Foster and Geese of this town. The bed of the river will be thoroughly worked. They are having a boat built for the purpose, and hope to be ready to start in a few days. If successful, others will no doubt, follow.

Pigs and Fresh Cow for sale by T. C. Kocher, R. F. D. No. 3, Berwick. 2t

[Both Telephones.]

WHILE THEY LAST

We will sell all our bicycle sundries at cost and below to close them out.

We have Gone Out of the Bicycle Business and if you are quick enough you can get what you want for little or nothing.

We will close EVERYTHING out regardless of cost

W. S. RISHTON,
Market Square Pharmacist.

Mrs. Catharine Saltzer.

Mrs. Catharine Saltzer was called from earthly trouble, to the life beyond at the home of her son Jeremiah Saltzer, on Main street, early in the evening of Saturday, after an illness of only a few days duration. She was well advanced in years, but had been in good health until very recently. Not until about two weeks preceding the end was there any symptoms of physical disorder. She was taken ill with neuralgia of the heart in an acute form and medical skill could not relieve her suffering which during the last few days of life was intense. Mrs. Saltzer was nearly eighty one years of age, and is survived by two sons, Jeremiah, mentioned above, and James Saltzer, of Harrisburg. The funeral services were conducted Monday evening by Rev. W. M. Frysinger of the M. E. church. The remains were taken to Hummelstown, below Harrisburg, for interment on Tuesday.

Death of Isaac Whitmire.

Isaac Whitmire died at his home in Centre township, this county, Monday morning. He had been afflicted with heart disease for nearly a year. He was seventy-one years of age and leaves to survive a wife and the following children: Mrs. George Green, of Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Charles H. Bower of Evansville, Mrs. Sarah F. Beishline, and Mrs. William Steiner, of Center township, Mrs. O. C. Weaver, of Fernville, Emery Whitmire of Berwick, and Chauncey, living at home. Mr. Whitmire, was admired and respected in life, which fact was evidenced by the large attendance of relatives and friends at the funeral which took place from the Ebenezer Church yesterday morning. Interment was made in the Cemetery near by.

Milton May Lose Industry.

Milton, though not a coal mining town, is affected by a strike among the employees of the extension plant of the Milton Iron Company and as a result of which the industry may be abandoned. It has been rumored, though the report is not authenticated, that the works will be removed to Berwick. The Milton *Standard* in speaking of the rumored move says: "This action is partly due to the senseless arbitrary strike of a few puddlers and some of their misguided followers who have been kept agitated by one or two unscrupulous embryo labor leaders, and by the apathy of the general public, and the apparent neglect and indifference of the authorities to afford proper protection to honest labor that came here in good faith to fill positions made vacant by men who had secured work elsewhere."

Wesley Yohe had his thumb crushed at the Bloomsburg Car Manufacturing Company's shop Monday afternoon.

Have you secured a ticket for the Centennial Minstrels? They are now on sale. The boys are going to considerable expense and an enormous amount of trouble to prepare a pleasing program and should be supported by everyone. Seats can be reserved at Bidleman's book store.

Officers Elected.

The thirty third annual convention of the Sabbath School association of the county closed with Tuesday evening's session in the Methodist church. The convention was a success in every way and much good was accomplished. Every session was largely attended and throughout the two days' proceedings there was a deep manifestation of interest. A feature worthy of particular mention was the excellent music furnished. The officers elected for the following year are as follows:

President—Myron I. Low.

Vice president—H. R. Bower, Berwick; Prof. C. H. Albert, Bloomsburg; C. E. Yorks, Central; Boyd Trescott, Millville; Rev. I. M. Bauchman, Newlin.

Sup't of Normal Work—Prof. J. S. Grimes, Bloomsburg.

Corresponding Secretary—A. W. Spear, Cabin Run.

Recording Secretary—Miss Martha Powell, Bloomsburg.

Home Department—Miss Martha Robison, Espy.

Primary Union Secretary—Mrs. G. E. Wilbur, Bloomsburg.

Primary Union Treasurer—Mrs. Anna McHenry, Stillwater.

Delegates to State Convention-John E. Sterling, Bloomsburg; W. R. Mackey, Beaver; C. W. Yeager, Roaringcreek; J. C. Creveling, Espy; R. T. Smith, Benton; G. Y. Mourey, Grovania; M. B. Paterson, Orangeville; J. B. Nuss, Mainville; Mrs. C. E. Yorks, Central; Clara Vanderslice, Mt. Pleasant.

Ordinances Granted.

At a meeting of the Town Council held last evening, ordinances were granted to the Bloomsburg & Benton and Bloomsburg & Danville Electric Railway Companies.

A petition was presented by Grant Herring in behalf of the Goodwill Fire Company, seeking recognition from council as the fourth company of the town. W. W. Barrett, Jr. was present and he stated that the company was chartered as the Goodwill Fire Co. No. 4. John Fortner said that the Liberty Hose Co. was chartered as the fourth one of town and had already been recognized as such. The matter occasioned considerable discussion and it was finally put to a vote. The sentiment of the council was against the Goodwill Co. the vote being three to two.

The acceptance of the ordinance recently granted to the Bloomsburg & Millville Electric Railway Co. was read and accepted by council.

The tax rate for 1902 was laid for nine mills in the built up portion; six in the suburban, and four and one half in the farm portion.

The council decided to borrow $2500 for 90 days at 5 per cent in order that outstanding bills might be paid. Orders amounting to $1383.71 were ordered drawn.

Authority was given President Townsend to have the council chamber remodled.

Town Solicitor Chrisman was directed to inform the Columbia & Montour Electric Railroad Co. to fill in their tracks and level them up throughout the town or it would be done by Street Commissioner Neyhard at the expense of the Company.

Councilman Hughes recommended that the grade be given property owners on Penn street, which the Council decided to have done.

There was an animated conversation on the street corner Saturday night between a few of our representative young men. The subject was politics and concerned men who have attained fame and fortune in state and national politics. One of the group remarked that he would like to be at the head of the great political machine of the state. He believed that he could gather enough of the world's goods in a years' term in such a position to retire and live in peace and contentment for the balance of his life. In his opinion, success in politics by fair means, these days is an utter imposibility. While there are evidences in the present condition of affairs to support his contention, his ideas are bad. Be and continue poor young man, while others around you grow rich by fraud and disloyalty, be without place or power, bear the pain of disappointed hopes while others gain the accomplishment of theirs by flattery and deception, forego the gracious pressure of the hand for which others cringe and crawl. Wrap yourself in your own virtue and seek a friend and your daily bread. If you in such a course grow gray with unblemished honor, give thanks and die.

The employes of the Keystone Driller Company, excepting the machinists, struck on Monday for nine hours. They have been working 9½ hours a day. The machinists of Beaver Falls, New Brighton and Fallston, demanded of their employers a nine hour day on Monday, and gave them until June 12 to decide, after which time they will strike if they do not get it.

PURELY PERSONAL

C. W. Ray is in Philadelphia this week.

Harry Wilbur is home from Dickinson College.

E. E. Person of the Williamsport "Daily Sun" staff spent Sunday in town.

Miss Mary Albert was entertained by friends at Selinsgrove over Sunday.

J. Harry Kase, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday in town with his father L. D. Kase.

Geo. S. Robbins spent Sunday in town with his wife. He returned to New York Sunday evening.

Mrs. Julia Huber of Danville and Mrs. Alfred Kerns of Scranton visited Mrs. J. N. Hummer Monday of this week.

Arthur Fortune is home from the Charleston, S. C. Exposition where he had charge of the Paul E. Wirt pen exhibit.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Block and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heim, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gross over Sunday.

Miss Julia Sharpless, who is preparing herself for a trained nurse in a Philadelphia Hospital, is home on a short vacation.

The Misses Mary and Jennie Knapp departed today for Rochester, N. Y., where they will visit with friends for an extended period.

Dr. J. P. Welsh returned on Saturday from West Chester, where he was a member of the examining board at the Normal School.

Charles Ball and son-in-law William Williams of Nanticoke are the guests of the former's nephew, John Gross on West Second street.

A. W. Duy, Esq., delegate to the Republican Convention at Harrisburg, departed for the State Capitol on Monday. Jas. C. Brown, W. H. Brooke, H. J. Achenbach, E. F. Carpenter, S. R. Bidleman, William Webb and J. W. Moyer, also attended the Convention.

The Civic Club of Bloomsburg will conduct a Historic Loan Exhibit during the centennial celebration and the week following for the benefit of the Centennial Fund. It is the wish of the committee to have on exhibition relics of any character, such as old china, pewter, brass, silver, quaint gowns, antique furniture, coins, samples, embroideries, counterpanes or any articles, irrespective of value that will interest people, because of their history or age. The ladies in charge will be very grateful if persons who have such articles will loan them for this period. A watchman will guard the building day and night. Each booth will have a personal attendant during the day and insurance will protect the owners in case of fire. If persons having relics which they are willing to loan, will send a list as soon as possible and not later than June 25th to Mrs. Hervey Grotz, Mrs. S. B. Arment or Mrs. Helena Ikeler, Bloomsburg, it will be of great assistance to the committee in charge.

MRS. HERVEY H. GROTZ,
Chairman of Com.

The Normal School was twice defeated at base ball last week. On Thursday Tamaqua took them into camp to the tune of 13 to 11, and on Saturday Pittston came down and won a tiresome exhibition by the score of 18 to 13. The loss of both games was due, principally to ineffectual work in the box. Turnbach was sent in to do the pitching against Tamaqua, but it was an off day for Jack and his curves were pounded hard and often. He retired in the fourth inning in favor of Steventon, but he could not check the onslaught, and his delivery was hit harder than that of his predecessor. On Saturday, Shaffer, the only available man, excepting Hays who is suffering from a sore arm, was sent to the slab by Captain Newton. He only lasted five innings, during that time the visitors piled up sixteen runs. Steventon finished the game. Only eight innings were played, in order to allow Pittston to make the 6.14 train for home.

A new line of Ruskin Vellum invitations and wedding stationery just received at this office. Best quality and latest styles. 3t

Spring Shoes.

In shoes as in all other things only a few are experts in the business. Our large buying and cash payments give us the advantage of buying of the best shoemakers.

Women' Oxfords, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00. Women's Shoes, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50.

Men's W. L. Douglas Shoe 3.00, 3.50, 4.00. Men's Government Shoe 2.50.

W. H. MOORE,
Cor. Main and Iron Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

JUNE ROSES.

They're in full bloom—So is this stock full of the best goods we have ever shown and in larger assortments, and at lower prices than equal values have ever been offered. Many lines we are closing out at reduced prices. It will pay you to visit the store often now.

WHITE DRESS GOODS

The best values shown you. Should see them. The popular Dotted Swisses full line 25c. to 84c. yd, Paris Muslins 25c. to 70c. yd. French Muslins 35c. to 80c. yd. French Batiste 32c. to 70c. yd. The above are 45in wid. Fancy white goods—good line. India Linens 10c. to 35c. a yard.

WASH DRESS GOODS

All the newest effects. A choice selection—and at prices to please you. Many lines at reduced prices—you should see. See the 8c. assortment Dotted Swisses, Batiste, Lawns, Muslins, etc., in the lot. 18c. Irish Dimities 12½c. yd. now. 15c. Batistes 10c. yd. now. And many others.

WOMENS' UNDER MUSLINS

A complete assortment cut full, good materials, well made, priced to please.

Corset covers 25, 32 and 50, 45, 65, 85, 1.00 and 1.25 each.

White skirts 75c, 1.00, 1.65, 2.00, 1.35, 4.00 and 2.25 each.

Night dresses 39, 50, 75c., 1.00 and 1.25.

MILLINERY SALE

We have decided to close out all our fine TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS. We have reduced the prices to move them out quickly. Your opportunity of buying hats at "a big saving" when you consider the low prices they were, now this reduction. Trimmed hats in the latest styles. If you can not be suited in them, select your shape and trimmings. We trim it free of charge.

RIBBONS

All kinds, all widths, all prices Velvet ribbons No. 1 50c. piece. No. 1½ 65c. piece. Best goods only. 3½in. Taffeta ribbons 18c. yard. 5in. fancy cord ribbons 25c. yard. Satin Liberty special grade 36c. yard. Sash ribbon Taffeta 7in. 44c. yard.

STOCKINGS, UNDERWEAR

Big lines, all styles. Lace stockings for men, women, children and babies, See the 25c. Ladies' line. Children's at 12½ to 25cts., pair. Men's 25cts pair. see our ladies gauze lisle stockings at 25 and 39cts pair Ladies' vests 10 to 50cts. Ladies' and children's umbrella style ribbed drawers 25 and 50cts. pair.

Drawers 25, 39, 50 and 75 cts. a pair.

LACES—FULL LINE ALL STYLES.

ONE PRICE—CASH.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

except inferior shoes, can be found here. We offer honest material. whether it be calf or kid, and made up in an honest manner, into stylish and durable footwear, for men, women and children.

Any and every new shape or style that is worthy of consideration will be found in our stock. Our ladies' shoes, at $2.00, have had a remarkable sale. Their merits have won friends everywhere. Another good shoe is Colonial Dame, at $2.50.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 25.

There May Be a Wedding

to which you are invited. You do not know just what to buy for a present—it's a hard question to decide.

Drop in and see if we can't help you out of this dilemma.

We have nearly everything in gold and silver and cut glass—things that will look well among the other presents, and that will bring joy to the prospective bride and groom.

Seeing the things will suggest what you ought to buy, and the price shall not deter you from buying anything in our store.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

If your Eyes trouble you in any way--consult me about them. I can help you if glasses are needed.

J. LEE MARTIN,
Optician and Jeweler.
Telephone 1842.

SINGING AND ACTING.

read his song who bravely sang
That they who try and try again
hall triumph over chance and fate
nd take their places, soon or late,
Among the favored sons of men.

read his song and, full of hope,
I hurried forth to cheer him where,
rowned with success, he stood alone—
found him ragged and unknown,
And heard him say he didn't care.

read another's cheerful song,
Who bade the world take heart and sing,
Who sang of clouds that roll away,
nd of "a glorious coming day,"
And joys that high endeavors bring.

hurried forth to gaze on him
And pay a tribute to his worth;
found a sot who stupidly
ooked up through bloodshot eyes at me,
Who where he lay defiled the earth.

et my song be a feeble one
If I can live a manly part—
etter a piping voice—and strong—
han sing the sweetest, bravest song,
And have a vulgar weakling's heart.
S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

Her First Case.

By Lynn Roby Meekins.

(Copyrighted by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

I HAVE always held," said the judge, quietly, "that there hould be great liberality in cross-xaminations. By liberality I do not ean latitude any more than by liberty I mean license, but a wise range f liberty that will develop not only he special facts and circumstances, ut in a way reproduce the very atosphere of the incident or event. or you know, my daughter, you ay get all the facts and still not ave the truth. Any blunderhead at w can adduce the facts, but it takes he artist—the real touch of genius -to bring out the truth. I remember in the Musmere case that I—but o, I want to see if you can do it. will be Mrs. Malaprop's Cerberus, hree gentlemen at once — witness, dge and jury."

"That will be 14," she replied, almly.

"Well, 14 gentlemen at once, then, a spite of the fact that the average

"SHE WAS SITTING ON A LOW CHAIR."

ury had just about enough combined telligence for one ordinary person."

She was sitting on a low chair, a ind of ottoman, with her hands olded across her knees. More than year before she had returned from ollege, bringing honors, a live interst in affairs and splendid health. er father, the distinguished jurist ho had ascended to the bench after aking a fortune in the practice of is profession in which his leadership as admitted by his entire state, ad expressed some surprise when he said she wanted to study law, ut it was all arranged in a day nd she had proven not only an apt ut an enthusiastic pupil. She looked bout as much like an attorney as ortia. She was tall, graceful and eautiful, with light hair that was orever trying to escape its retraints, and with the kind of blue yes that see opportunities and find ut the best ways of encompassing hem.

It must be confessed that the xamination or cross-examination hich followed was somewhat out f the usual order. The attorey, through Judge Matthew Stake, rdered witness Matthew Stake to ive to the jury of 12 Matthew Stakes an account of his life. Witness Stake did so in clean-cut nguage and in a pleasant, unruffed voice. Witness Stake said the ollowing Wednesday would be his fty-eighth birthday; he was born f a good family in straightened circumstances; he got his first education by home study; he afterwards aught the district school; he worked is way along and managed to gain dmission to the bar by supporting imself by any kind of respectable mployment that came to hand; his eginning in law was unpropitious, nd he had a long struggle, but success finally come; he made a comortable fortune and was elected to he bench by both parties; yes, he as married and he had one child, daughter—all this very solemnly, vith numerous details snugly fitted nto the testimony.

After Witness Stake had finished is recital, Judge Stake turned him ver to the attorney for the cross-examination.

"I understand," she said, "that those were the days of racing and ard playing and other kinds of swift sport and fast living. Of course, in your humble circumstances, you did not indulge in any of these things?"

Witness Stake was startled, and did not answer, and an appeal was made to the Judge Stake that the jury needed the information. "Of course," she said, sweetly, "if the answer would tend to degrade or incriminate the witness, he need not answer."

The witness relented and replied: "I did."

"In how many of these forms of—well—recreation did you participate?"

"I do not remember to have missed any of them."

"Were you in debt?"

No answer.

"I repeat the question: Were you in debt?"

"Yes."

"How often?"

No answer.

"I repeat the question: how often? That is, how often before your success came?"

"Always."

"How deep?"

"Pause.

"How deep?"

"Head over heels."

"Was it during this period of chronic insolvency that you were married, or afterward?"

"It was during the former era."

"Is it not true that your present wife married you despite the protest of her father, who thought your future too uncertain, and did you not marry her knowing that he disapproved? If so, why did you do it?"

"Because I loved her."

"And what is still more important, why did she consent to such a marriage?"

"Because she had faith in me."

"You spoke of your success in your profession. Please state for the benefit of the jury at what time this success began?"

"After she became my wife and when I settled down."

The attorney was well satisfied with the work thus far, but nevertheless she pushed it further and brought out the incidents and the atmosphere of Witness Stake's career, putting flesh and life upon the skeleton of his formal testimony—how hard and yet how sweet the first struggles of the early married days, how glorious the coming of success and how love had blazed a way through all the hardships. Then she trespassed upon her privileges, and, to the astonishment and partly to the consternation of the judge and the jury, asked a few questions which seemed entirely irrelevant.

"Do you know a person named Arnold Clark?"

"I do."

"Tell what you know of his character in this community and of his standing at the bar."

The witness demurred, but the attorney appealed to the judge, and after a somewhat heated argument, in which the witness and the judge and the jury showed considerable confusion and agitation, the question was allowed.

"I should say that he has the character of the average young man of his circumstances, which are not as prosperous as they might be, and that his standing at the bar would be better if—" here the witness paused.

"If what? Continue, please."

"Well, if—"

But before he could find the evasions he wanted she clapped her hands in noisy glee, and supplied the words he desired to avoid, the words she intended should fit the void: "If somebody of the opposite sex had faith in him and he would settle down," and before Witness Stake knew what was happening, and before Judge Stake could interfere, and before the jury of Stakes could grasp the meaning of it all the fledging attorney was hugging the witness, the judge and the jury and calling all sorts of nice names that were sworn to with kisses.

It happened a moment later that a tall young man—a little taller than the tall young woman—ushered a motherly-looking lady into the room and blushed deeply as he said: "Judge, I have always tried to follow your professional advice, especially in aiming at the highest possible court first. I

"IF WHAT, PLEASE."

have plead my case, and Mrs. Stake has decided in my favor. I hope, sir, that—"

"Oh, never mind him," said the young woman. "The case has been tried in his court, too, and I have won. By the way, judge, did I do it? Did I get the atmosphere?"

The judge took it kindly, but he always held that the court would have ruled differently if the jury had not taken the case out of his hands, and he never failed to charge that the way the jury had been influenced was very unfair and extremely unprofessional. Indeed, he said, the whole proceeding was distinctly irregular, even if it did hasten the ringing of the wedding bells.

An Eating Problem.

If the prince can eat his share of all the banquets, says the Chicago Tribune, he must have kept himself on a low diet a month or two before he came over.

COLONEL KEPT VOW.

How Gen. Wilson Cured a Bibulous Fellow Officer.

Charming Story Told About the Gallant Soldier Who Will Represent the Army at King Edward's Coronation.

When the late Charles A. Dana was assistant secretary of war he was commissioned to go to the front and, in semiofficial letters, to give his impressions of the officers of Grant's army for the purpose of assisting President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton in forming their judgment of military leaders.

Of Gen. James H. Wilson, one of the commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt to represent the United States at the coronation of King Edward, Mr. Dana wrote, under date of Cairo, Ill., July 13, 1863:

Lieut. Col. Wilson, inspector general, is a captain of engineers in the regular army, and has rendered valuable services in that capacity. . . . He has remarkable talents and uncommon executive power, and will be heard from hereafter.

"Gen. Wilson abundantly fulfilled that prediction," said Brig. Gen. John F. Weston, commissary general of the army. "I had the honor," continued Gen. Weston, "to serve on Gen. Wilson's staff during his famous cavalry campaign. In the opinion of his men and in the estimate of Grant himself, Gen. Wilson was a remarkably brilliant soldier. Gen. Wilson was very young when made a cavalry commander. In fact, he was but 27 years of age when he assisted in the final triumphs of the war."

An officer in the war department at Washington, in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, tells of an incident in which the youth and the still more youthful appearance of Gen. Wilson during the civil war almost led a distinguished colonel to send in his resignation. "It is an interesting bit of unwritten history," said the officer who relates the story.

"Shortly after Grant had put Gen. Wilson in charge of a large force of cavalry and while his brilliant exploits were being heralded throughout the country, Col. —— was transferred from the army of the Potomac and assigned to duty under Gen. Wilson. The

GEN. JAMES H. WILSON.
(Will Represent Our Army at King Edward's Coronation.)

colonel knew a number of Wilson's officers personally and was popular among them. He was a stern and brave soldier on the battlefield, but in social hours was something of a Bohemian. On the night of his arrival at Gen. Wilson's camp the general was temporarily absent and the colonel and his old friends celebrated their reunion.

"The next morning the colonel went to the general's headquarters to report for duty. It was in August, and the general, in white duck, entirely divested of military emblems, was keeping cool in a hammock where he was diligently studying a topographical map. Somehow the colonel, who had never met Wilson, got it into his head that this youth was a newspaper correspondent and, so believing, he did not hesitate to address him familiarly, saying that he had arrived only the night before and had, he feared, tarried too long at the wassail bowl.

"'I understand,' added the colonel, 'that Gen. Wilson is very strict about that sort of thing.'

"'The general,' replied Gen. Wilson, suppressing his amusement over the colonel's unwitting confession, 'seeks to impress his officers with the necessity of keeping their faculties clear for possible emergencies at any hour.'

"'Do you think,' persisted the hapless colonel, 'that my appearance would betray me?'

"'Only to the practiced eye,' responded the general, 'but I should advise you to walk around a little while before reporting.'

"The colonel took his advice and after awhile returned. When he discovered that the youth he had seen in the hammock was in reality the dashing cavalry leader, the colonel was in a worse condition than he had been the night before, but the general put him at his ease after exacting a pledge that he would not drink again, except on a physician's order, while the war lasted."

The vow was rigidly kept.

Poor Country for Deadbeats.

Debtors in Siam, when three months in arrears, can be seized by the creditor and compelled to work out their indebtedness. Should a debtor run away, his father, his wife or his children may be held in slavery until the debt is canceled.

Chinamen in Factories.

In San Francisco 570 Chinamen are employed in factories, making underwear for women and children. Girls are totally unable to compete with them.

GOOD LIVING

Quite often results in bad health, because what is termed "good living" is usually the gratification of the palate without reference to the nutrition of the body. When the good liver is a business man

and rises from a full meal to plunge at once into work requiring mental effort the result is almost sure to be disastrous, because digestion draws upon the same nervous forces which are employed in thought. In time the stomach becomes diseased, the processes of digestion and nutrition are imperfectly performed and there is a physical breakdown.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates the effete poisonous matter which originates in the system as a consequence of imperfect digestion. It gives sound health to the whole body.

"I wish to say to the world that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved a great blessing to me," writes Mrs. Ellen E. Bacon, of Shutesbury, Franklin Co., Mass. "Prior to September, 1897, I had doctored for my stomach trouble for several years, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September, 1896, I had very sick spells and grew worse; could eat but little. I commenced in September, 1897, to take Dr. Pierce's medicine, and in a short time I could eat and work. I have *gained twenty pounds in two months.*"

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Reduced Rates to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Triennial Convention, International Sunday school Association.

On account of the Triennial Convention of the International Sunday-school Association, to be held at Denver, Col, June 26 to July 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo, Col, from all stations on its lines, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going on June 21 to 23, and will be good to return leaving Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo not later than August 31. Tickets must be validated for return passage by Joint Agent at any of the above-mentioned points, for which service a fee of 25 cents will be charged.

For specific rates and conditions, apply to ticket agents. 1t.

Cost of Martinique Horror to Papers.

The public has no conception at all what the Martinique disaster is costing the news papers. The average man pays little attention to the "special cable" lines and reads the stirring news without a thought to the cost of it. When it is known that cable messages from Fort de France cost $2.15 a word and urgent messages $6.45 for every word, some conception can be had of the cost of covering this calamity. But this is not all. There are the tugs, the special men and the photographers. All this mounts into the thousands, but, after all, the big papers in New York and Philadelphia feel that it is worth it, and no expense has been spared to get this immense story.

To Enlighten Voters.

Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest is preparing to advertise for the information of the voter at the coming election two proposed amendments to the State Constitution. One amends section 10 of article 21, and provides that a discharge of a jury for failure to agree or other necessary cause shall not work acquittal. The other amends section 7 of article 3 by requiring that special or local laws being introduced into the legislature must first be submitted to a popular vote in the locality interested, and adopted by a majority of the voters. If they are adopted at the next election they must again pass the legislature, and again be submitted to the people at the election in November 1903.

Huckleberry Crop Doomed.

Adam Cook, one of the largest dealers in huckleberries in the region says the crop is doomed, and consequently he is very much dejected. Two weeks ago the bushes were loaded down with choice berries, but the frost of last week nipped them badly and today they are all withered. The crop from present indications will be very light.—Hazleton *Standard*.

Leases, 3c each, 30c a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office. tf.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ROHRSBURG, PA.

We take pleasure in furnishing the COLUMBIAN a few pointers, for we know they will be read by the numerous readers of the COLUMBIAN. Everybody knows Rohrsburg is nestled in a beautiful valley that extends to Millville and beyond. Her people are as intelligent and enterprising as any town of its size; two good stores, a machine shop, two blacksmith shops, two doctors, a millinery and mantua-making emporium connected with the post office, a buggy and carriage vender and other enterprises.

On Monday night of last week Rev. Dr. Hemingway of Bloom., preached here an able and beautiful sermon in the Presbyterian church, and on Tuesday night lectured finely on his trip to England, Ireland and Scotland two years ago He will set sail for the old world soon again. He is an excellent pulpit orator.

Geo. Appleman has been selling some fine buggies lately.

Mr. Ash who has been a great railroader and has seen much of our America is succeeding finely raising plants and garden vegetables notwithstanding the dry weather.

Dr. Mathers has been burning some new ground. On Sunday last it was apprehended that neighboring buildings and woods would catch fire, but no damage was done. The Doctor is busy as a Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. Follmer is busily engaged with his patients.

Merchant Potter will not move west, but will remain selling goods, he has a good stock on hand. So has Mr. Utt.

Rev. Dr. Evans Presiding Elder preached an excellent sermon in the M. E. church on last Sabbath.

"Johnny" Lemon is gathering muck from a broad ditch on his excellent farm that will contribute largely to his farm next season. "Johnny" is one of the enterprising farmers in this valley.

Ex-Postmaster Mellick of Bloomsburg paid us a pleasant visit last week.

Oh, for rain, or ruin will follow in the way of horti and agriculture.

Rhorsburg needs an accommodating hotel keeper.

Glad that Commander Bright is convalescent.

That smile of Bruce in Utt's store and his winning ways are just right for the femininity of Rhorsburg.

Rev. Philips can make a fine suit of clothes as well as preach a sermon. He turns out excellent garments.

The large bond house of John G. McHenry almost completed is worthy of especial mention. Capable of holding hundreds of barrels and thousands of gallons. Built by his own model of his own conception with aisles along the tiers so that any leakage is readily ascertained; three stories for the barrels and 6 tiers to each story and the barrels to be piled up ad infinitum. Jno. is one of the business men of the state.

George Wall, Stillwater, the antiquarian and western traveler is busily engaged in horticulture; has one of the largest onion patches to be found this side of the moon, and as clean as a boiled shirt. The patch is a specimen of scientific terraculture. George has its concomitant in the shape of a corn patch that shows the utmost care, of several acres.

Moses McHenry is running a flourishing dry goods business there.

Dr. Wagner is the popular physician and is busy.

The other store run by A. B. McHenry is doing well.

The woods are luminous with the laurel and after which comes the rhododendron that is still superior.

God does not fix the stars in one part of the blue immensity, nor does He furnish the flowers to grow in one climate only nor at one period of the seasons. He gives them to bloom in all climates and in almost every season. So with His blessings. They are constantly coming to gladden our lives and uplift us from the corrosions of care and the thraldom of our mortality.

A large crowd was disappointed in not hearing our townsman E. J. Bowman orate on Memorial night. He had walked in the morning from Berwick to Rhorsburg and became overheated and fell into the hands of Dr. Follmer so that he was unable to speak at night according to arrangement. He will speak on the afternoon of July 4th in a nearby grove. Those who have heard the oration privately pronounce it a fine effort. We hope this will suffice for explanation and that a large attendance will be on hand on the 4th.

The Diamond Glee Club rendered fine music on the evening of Memorial day. They will play here on July 4th at the rendering of the oration.

Charles Johnston is a prosperous farmer midway between Rhorsburg and Stillwater.

The old gentleman Appleman has turned out an excellent cider press that will find a ready market if the apple crop proves profitable the coming autumn.

If some people of Rohrsburg were as tardy being born as going to church they would be gray and bald headed by the time they got here.

Millions For Fertilizers.

Colonel Edge Says Pennsylvania Spends Fortunes Every Year—The Beef Supply.

Colonel Thomas J. Edge, former secretary of agriculture, says the farmers of Pennsylvania are spending about $4,750,000 annually for commercial festilizers. In this respect they are only exceeded by the farmers of Georgia, who expended $5,738,820 for fertilizers last year, as against $4,685,920 spent by the farmers of this state.

"There has not been a time within the last thirty or more years,' continued Colonel Edge, "when it would not pay to feed good cattle for beef. It is true that some seasons the profit was greater than others, but in order to obtain the profit of the business an average must be taken. The better class of animals, those fit for export trade, have always commanded good prices, and will for many years to come.

Much has been said and written about the beef trust increasing the price of beef, and such may have been one of the factors which has produced the increase in prices which we now meet with, but the fact remains that good animals have each year for the last eight or ten years been becoming scarcer and scarcer, and are not now to be had in numbers sufficient to supply the demands of the market.

This will most likely continue for several years, as the supply of cattle cannot be increased much under two or three years."

The Clothes Moths.

The common Clothes Moths *Tinea pellionella* and *Tineolo biselliella* are small moths with pale ochre-yellow heads and a wing expanse of about half an inch. In the larval state they feed upon all kinds of animal products: Woolen goods, carpets furs, feathers, hair, linings and upholsterings, and skins of birds and animals. The larva is worm-like, with a dull whitish head and the upper part of the next segment of a reddish-brown color. It remains concealed in a case made of the material on which it feeds and lined with silk which it spins. They inflict their injury during the summer months and in houses that are heated they also feed during the winter.

The life-history of a Clothes Moth is as follows: The eggs are laid in the early part of the summer on the fabrics to be eaten and in concealed places. The larvæ soon hatch and feed, making their case larger as they grow. The winter is passed in the larval state within the case, and in the early spring the larva transforms into a pupa. In the spring, often in May, the adult moth emerges and lays its eggs. The small moths that are attracted to lights at night are not clothes moths, as the latter fly mostly by day and are in dark closets at night.

With these insects preventatives are more important than remedies. Material that would be infested should be packed away tightly in closed trunks or boxes with sprigs of cedar, camphor or naptha balls, and sealed with strips of paper over the cracks before the eggs are laid on the fabrics in the spring. If the eggs are laid before the garments are packed they will hatch and feed. Tight paper or linen bags will also keep out the pests and sealed boxes are not then needed.

When the insects have once appeared they can be killed by very dense fumes of tobacco smoke or profuse odors of spirits of turpentine in tightly closed rooms for twenty-four hours. A spray of benzine is also effective, but after its use rooms must be aired well before taking a light into them.

Helen D. Musser, '03, P. S. C. (State College, Pa.)

New Law Affecting Teachers.

After the first Monday of June no teacher in this commonwealth shall receive from a county, city or borough superintendent a certificate as a teacher who has not a fair knowledge of orthography, reading, writing, spelling, geography, English grammar, mental and written arithmetic, history of the United States, the theory of teaching, civil government, including state and local, and elementary algebra. Nor shall a certificate be given to teachers who habitually use intoxicating drinks or take opium. The teachers' certificate shall set forth the studies in which the holders are proficient and the degree of that proficiency.

Potato Crop Good.

New potatoes are arriving on the local markets in large quantities and are of good size. The prices, however, are high. The local product will not be received for some time yet and the dealers say they are unable to tell at present if the prices of potatoes will be lower this year than last. The indications are that a good crop will be raised if there is rain in the near future, as the drought has not injured their growth as yet.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE NEGRO PROBLEM

It Will Be Solved by Modern Industrial Education.

Some Lessons Learned by a Visit to Hampton Institute—South the Only Section Where Negroes Can Thrive.

(Special Hampton (Va.) Letter.)

HUMAN nature is a queer thing, and every man or woman living is more or less of a busybody. We are apt to work ourselves into a perfect frenzy of excitement over things which do not concern us and are ever ready to offer advice on questions about which we know absolutely nothing.

Take the negro problem for example. One of the most radical pleas in favor

AT HAMPTON INSTITUTE.
(Colored Students Receiving Instruction in Bricklaying.)

of political and social equality of negroes which the writer ever heard was uttered by a handsome little gentleman who had never been outside the state of Massachusetts and who, according to his own confession, had never met more than three representatives of the colored race—his barber, his neighbor's coachman and the family washerwoman. Personally he had no desire to associate with these estimable persons on an equal footing, yet he was honest in the belief that the people of the south should recognize the negroes as their equals. He believed the medicine he prescribed to be good, but his own stomach was not quite strong enough to swallow it. In summing up his argument he admitted — cautiously and reluctantly — that there were two sides to the question, his side and the wrong side.

Eventually, there can be no doubt, the negro problem will settle itself; but it is equally certain that well-meaning mischief makers will retard rather than advance its solution. The colored man is destined to work out his own salvation, in his own way and in his own time. The only aid which white agitators can give him is of an educational and financial nature. In a social way they can do absolutely nothing for him.

Persons who talk about colonizing negroes in the north are mistaken. The south is the only section of the country where the colored race can prosper and grow in thrift and influence. This fact is recognized by such men as Booker T. Washington and Paul Lawrence Dunbar as well as by the heads of the various institutions of learning for colored youth. In the north the negro cannot find employment as a mechanic or at office work. He is not wanted as clerk in a store nor in an official capacity. For the educated colored man there are three openings: he may become a preacher, a doctor or a lawyer—among his own people. The uneducated man must either do manual labor, work for a railroad as porter, polish shoes, be a waiter or a barber. In the south, on the other hand,

AN OLD-TIME BARN.
(This Is the Way Negroes Used to Keep Their Stock.)

he can find employment as a carpenter, bricklayer, shoemaker, tailor, harnessmaker, stone mason, dairyman, farm overseer and in a score of other fairly lucrative occupations. He is not discriminated against on account of his color, and in southern cities it is not unusual to see the colored mechanics lay brick while white helpers carry the hod. Such a state of affairs would not be countenanced by northern trades unions for a single day. But the salvation of the negro lies not so much in trade as in agriculture, and by nature and inclination he is adapted to tilling southern soil. The great forward strides made by the race during the past decade can be ascribed to the fact that progressive colored men have turned their attention to general farming and have, in a comparatively short time, acquired much valuable property and a sense of independence which has taught them to respect their calling and their people.

We hear in these days a great deal about the advancement of the southern negro, and most of it, let us record it with joy, is true; but we do not hear quite enough of the man who is primarily responsible for this happy state of affairs—Gen. S. C. Armstrong, who, in 1868, founded the Hampton institute, near Hampton, Va., for the practical education of negro youth and devoted his life to the upbuilding of this institution from which proceeded Tuskegee, Calhoun and other industrial schools of a similar character. Gen. Armstrong's idea was a noble one and has borne rich fruit. His motto was "learning by doing." He did not want to make white men and women out of colored boys and girls. His one aim was to educate them systematically and teach them a trade so that they might be able to elevate their people along educational lines. While the academic features are not neglected at Hampton, the students are constantly kept in an atmosphere of busy industry and taught that labor is divine. His training at Hampton made Booker T. Washington what he is, and if the institution had turned out no other graduate but this truly great man its mission would still have been a great one.

Although originally founded as a school for colored youth, Indians have been admitted to Hampton since 1878. In 1878 Capt. Pratt brought 15 prisoners of war from St. Augustine to Hampton. He remained one year, bringing in the meantime other Indians from the west. So successful was this experiment in industrial education for the Indian that the now famous Carlisle school was established.

Some 6,000 young people of the negro and Indian races have had the advantages of Hampton's training, and have gone out as teachers, farmers, mechanics and business men to lift their people to a higher level and it is a fact universally recognized in the south that whole counties have been transformed by their work; tumble-down cabins have given place to cozy homes and dirty barnyards converted into up-to-date dairies with silos and other modern improvements.

At the present time Hampton has about 500 negro scholars and 135 Indian boys and girls, who are under the supervision of 80 officers and teachers. Fifty-five buildings accommodate this busy army. These include dormitories, school buildings, library, church, hospital, gymnasiums, saw and planing mill, various shops, a well-equipped trade school and a large building for domestic science and agriculture. Military discipline is maintained and the boy students are required to wear the substitute uniform. They are divided into companies and batallions, have formed a band and glee, football and other clubs.

MODEL BARN WITH SILO.
(Built on His Farm by a Hampton Institute Graduate.)

The trade department includes thorough courses in carpentry, cabinet making, bricklaying, plastering, painting, wheelwrighting, blacksmithing, machine work, steam engineering, tailoring, shoe and harness making, tinsmithing and printing. A trade course occupies three years—the first in the trade school; the second in one of the production industries, to get an idea of the commercial value of the work, and the third again in the trade school, where the course is completed. The agricultural department is fully equipped for class-room, laboratory, farm-engineering, dairy and greenhouse work, and has several grain, vegetable and stock farms and orchards, on which the students have instruction and practice. The domestic science department furnishes instruction in sewing, dressmaking, laundering, cooking and housekeeping, thus preparing the girl graduates to teach their people the art of homemaking.

The impression has gained ground that Hampton institute is a government school. Such is not the case, however. The institution is a private corporation, undenominational in character, controlled by 17 trustees and managed by Principal H. B. Frissell. Its income is derived from an endowment fund, which is just one-fourth as large as needed, from the sale of goods manufactured in the workshops, farm and dairy products and from the receipts of the glee clubs which visit the north during the winter season. For the deficit in running expenses, aggregating about $80,000 per year, the school is obliged to appeal to the public.

One thing which impresses the visitor to Hampton more than anything else is the self-reliance of the students. The young men and women are perfect in their deportment, courteous in manner, conscious of their man and womanhood, but never "fresh." They are the hope of their race and of far more value to the nation than the superficially-educated northern negro whose display of learning usually is ludicrous, if not pathetic. They will also be mighty factors in the readjustment of southern polities and institutions; but they will never be accorded social equality in the south, where the prejudice against the negro is a social factor—let it be said in a Chicago whisper—is almost as strong as in the north.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

Where the Moon Is Bright.

In Zululand, when the moon is at the full, objects are visible at a distance of seven miles. By starlight one can read with ease.

The ORIGINAL and MOST SMOKED long cut tobacco in all the United States, manufactured with the express purpose of blending the two qualities, that of a good smoke and a good chew.

It is made of ripe, sweetened "Burley," the only tobacco from which a perfect combination of smoking and chewing tobacco can be made.

Gail & Ax Navy is known by the distinctive character of its blue wrapper (which has many imitators), it being to-day identically the same as forty years ago, and it now stands for the quality that it did then. You get the very best, and take no chances, when you buy Gail & Ax Navy.

Baltimore, 1859. G. W. GAIL & AX.

National Specialism In Medical Treatment.

Almost every community has some one physician who has had remarkable success in the treatment of certain diseases. Other doctors envy him and sometimes malign him. But he doesn't give the other doctors the secret of his cures. He worked to win that secret. Its discovery demanded time, thought and brains. He keeps the secret he won, goes on curing these special diseases and presently develops into a specialist. People come at last thousands of miles to be treated by him and to take the medicine which has cured so many others of a similar disease.

But people to come thousands of miles must be rich, and the number of patients who can be personally treated must be limited. Let us suppose this successful physician who becomes a specialist, takes another view of specialism. Let us suppose that he says: "If I treat only the few who are near me or can afford to come to me and pay large fees, I can reach but few people. There must thousands die whom those other doctors can't cure, because they haven't my secret and because they can't reach me, and in many cases don't know me. Why not go out to the people instead of their coming to me? Why not give my medicine to the many at a small cost rather than to the few for fat fees? Why not put up my successful preparations, place them in every drug store within reach of the sick, and tell the people through the newspapers what this medicine will do?"

That is the thought that came to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. He had succeeded with two prescriptions in a remarkable way. He came to the place where the call for his services along the lines of the cures he affected compelled him to become a specialist. He could not give time to the treatment of other forms of disease which many another physician could cure as well as he. He was compelled to specialize his work along the lines of his success. Now the question came, shall I be a narrow specialist or a broad one? Shall I be a local specialist or a national specialist? Shall I take the few fat fees and know that there are thousands who can't pay me or reach my treatment, or shall I put up this medicine, send it all over the country and sell it at a price within the reach of all?

Dr. Pierce decided to be a National Specialist, to accept for his put up prescriptions the odious title of "patent medicines" and trust to their successful cures to vindicate his action.

How thorough this vindication has been is witnessed by thousands and hundreds of thousands of healthy men and women who owe health and even life to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which cures womanly diseases.

Modern conditions demand that we do not class medicines like Dr. Pierce's with the "patents" of the past, but call them in proper terms, put-up prescriptions.

What the Strike Is Costing.

The strike is now in its fourth week. Allowing the miners six days a week of labor, which they would have had in the condition of the coal market, the loss to the miners for the three weeks of idleness is $3,890,000, the loss to the other employes put out of work because of the strike is $900,000; the loss to the operators is $7,800,000. Thus the loss to date by the strike to employer and employes is $12,594,000. The business men of the region estimate their loss at approximately $2,225,000.

Salt will cure catarrh if used persistently. Make a solution as strong as can be easily borne and snuff it up into one nostril at a time, retaining it there a second or two. It should be used three times a day, and the water must be slightly warmed.

Pure Food Laws Enforced.

More Grocers Fined For Selling Alum Baking Powders.

The St. Louis papers report several more grocers brought to trial upon the charge of selling baking powder containing alum in violation of the law. The parties were all convicted and each fined $100.

Several baking powders which have been found by analysis to contain alum have been offered in this market. They are called DAVIS O. K., CROWN, GOLDEN SHIELD.

In many places similar powders, under these or other names, are offered for sale at from ten to twenty cents a pound.

Good baking powder is one of the most useful things in the kitchen. There are several good powders on the market; housekeepers will help the authorities in their efforts to promote the sale of pure and wholesome food, if when buying baking powder they will insist upon having some one of the well known brands of cream of tartar powders, which are pure and healthful beyond a doubt.

No Danger from Locusts This Year.

Professor Alvin Davidson, of Lafayette College, says it is probable the insect "wrongly termed the 17 year locust, will not cause any trouble, as the country is full of English sparrows which eat them ravenously. Under the trees of the college campus one may see hundreds of cicada wings, which the birds have torn from the insects while devouring them. The large sand wash, or cicada killer also carries vast numbers during June and July. On account of the presence of these two natural enemies, entomologists predict that the 17 year locust will become extinct during the present century."

A Royal Arcanum Ruling.

A number of important changes and decisions were made by the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum at its deliberations at Atlantic City. In the future the executive committee will pass upon paying policies of suicides who may have been demented at the time of their self-destruction, and the policies of men who take their lives will be forfeited if they had not been at least five years in the order.

Counterfeit Coin About.

It is said that a number of towns hereabouts have been for the last few days fairly flooded with counterfeit money. It is in the denominations of silver dollars, quarters and nickels. Where the money is coming from is, of course, a mystery, but the authorities are investigating the matter.

A sack of flour dumped into the empty flour chest of a cheerless home will bring more solid comfort to an empty stomach than a cottage prayer meeting.

ROADS IN GERMANY.

How They Are Kept in Repair Without Any Appreciable Cost to the Taxpayers.

Americans concede that roadmaking in Germany is a fine art. Few, however, realize that road repairing has been reduced to a comparatively cheap art as well. I wish devotedly that local societies could be former in order to study it, and apply the results of the study to country roads in America. I spoke once on the subject to an audience of leading citizens in Ulster county in New York, an ideal county to experiment in, having all the three chief things for success. I mean stones, paupers and fruit trees. Germans, namely, find that it pays to encourage peasants to free their fields of stones; the property rises in value—taxing value. The stones thrown into heaps by the roadside are purchased by the district road-repairing commission. Poor men, who otherwise would have to be supported in almshouses, are hired to break these stones, and then are trained to the work of repairing the roadbeds. The money to pay the men is made by auctioning off to the highest bidder the crops of the fruit trees that were planted on both sides of the highway when it was built, and which are nourished well by the manure that falls along the road and is pushed at intervals by a road tender upon their roots. The purchaser of the crop sees to it that his fruit is not stolen. The road commissioners have no bother about that. And although the sale is by auction, it brings in considerable. Every burgher knows how much, because the sales of highway fruit crops are published in the local newspapers.—Countess von Krockow, in Chicago Tribune.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the state of Pennsylvania on Monday the thirtienth day of June, 1902, by J. Lee Harman, William B. Cogger, W. D. Beckly, and H. A. McKillip under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called "The Harman-Cogger Co.," the character and object whereof is the manufacture of iron and steel, or both, or of any other metal, or of any article of commerce from metal or wood, or both, and for these purposes, to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

H. A. McKillip,
W. D. Beckley, Solicitors.

6-5 4t.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Friday June 6th, 1902, under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by William H. Rhawn, Jesse K. Sharpless, Reuben J. Shuman, George B. Rhawn and Charles E. Randall for the charter of an inteneded corporation, to be called the "Catawissa Car and Foundry Company," the character and object of which is the manufacture of cars of all kinds, car wheels and any article of commerce from wood or iron or both, and for those purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

5-15 4t. W. H. RHAWN Solicitor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In re-estate of Louisa Ann Young, late of Orange township, Col. Co. Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Louisa Ann Young, late of Orange township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all parsons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

CLINTON HERRING, Atty. B. F. CADMAN, Administrator

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of Eli Jones, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Eli Jones, late of the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Mrs. Lavina Jones, resident of said town, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

MRS. LAVINA JONES, Executrix, Bloomsburg, Pa.

5-8 6t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Harriet Roan, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Harriet Roan, late of the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

GEORGE C. ROAN, Administrator. Bloomsburg, Pa.

5-8 6t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Eat's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG. PA.

H R. STEES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ent Bldg, BLOOMSBURG, PA

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2d Floor
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirt's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA,. PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Wirt building, over Alexander Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHON
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Street
BLOOMSBURG PA
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Mark
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner and all work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day

C. WATSON McKELVY
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,0[illegible]5
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,166	1,419.5
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	426.
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. Williams & Son,
BLOOMSBURG PA
Public Sale Criers and General Auctioneers.
☞ Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in his section of the State. Write for terms and dates. We never disappoint our patrons.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Saturday will be Flag Day.

The Bloomsburg School Board will meet tonight.

Prof. C. H. Albert addressed a Young Men's Christian Association meeting at Hazleton on Sunday.

Painters have improved the appearance of John Gross' restaurant in the Exchange block. The awning has also been repainted.

Leafy June, the month of roses is with us, and many of the yards about town present beautiful sights, in their gay attire of flowers.

"Around the World with the Man in the Moon" will be given in the Berwick Opera House Friday and Saturday evenings.

Members of Camp Idleness are already arranging for their annual outing which will be held in the early part of August.

Hotel Normandie, at Atlantic City, recently leased by G. Snyder of this town, was opened on Saturday.

Samuel J. Johnston has been re-elected principal of the Schools of Millville, Miss Myra Wright intermediate and Mrs. S. J. Johnston, primary.

Strawberries, ice cream and other delicacies at the festival to be held by the C. E. Society of the Presbyterian church, on the church lawn this evening.

Witty sayings, late coon songs, beautiful ballads and gorgeous costumes will mark the Winona's Minstrels first part in the Opera House Thursday evening next.

More than 20 additional machines have been enstalled in the Spinning Department of The Carpet Works during the last 30 days. They are surely pushing to the front rank.

Normal will play at Lewisburg on Saturday. A number of rooters will accompany the team and cheer them on to victory. Hayes is booked to pitch.

B. F. Savage of Benton township spent Monday and Tuesday in town. He is well known here, as a number of years ago he drove the Benton stage and was here daily.

H. J. Stalling's, manager of the local office of the Boltimore and Lenora Gold and Copper Co., returned from Baltimore on Monday, after an absence of several weeks.

Parsonage day will be observed in the Evangelical church next Sunday, June 15. Rev. S. S. Weist, of Harrisburg, an able speaker will preach both at 10:30 and 7:30. Come and hear him.

Dr. Herbaut Adams of the Hospital staff at Danville, departed on Friday for New York, where Saturday he sailed for London where he will witness the coronation of Edward VII.

There are a few girls in Bloomsburg who appear to be dissatisfied with the color of their hair. Never mind girls, you have the consolation of knowing that you won't have to wait long until it turns gray.

John Penman fell from a scaffolding while painting a building near Espy on Monday and was painfully injured. He dropped a distance of about twenty five feet and landed on his right shoulder. He was brought to his home on Iron street this town.

The 5 per cent discount plan of The Leader Store Co. Ltd. has certainly made a host of well pleased customers. Over 500 "depositors" are using the "Economy Bank." Always willing to increase a good thing, the management are anxious to make it 1000.

The recent frost has brought to the minds of our older residents the great frost of forty three years ago. On June 5 1859 flour sold for $4.00 a barrel. During that night there was a frost that destroyed the entire wheat crop of the eastern part of the country. The wheat fields which were in blossom on the fifth were black on the morning of the sixth and flour advanced that day $16 a barrel.

Official Vote Polled at the Democratic Primaries Sat. June 7, '02.

DISTRICTS.	Dist. Atty		Prothonotary			Asso. Jud		Treasurer		Commissioner			Auditor			State Delegates					
	C. A. Small	Chen R. Wells	E. R. Zarr	John E. Miller	C. M. Terwilliger	William Krickbaum	Alexander Krouse	A. B. Croop	John S. Mensch	George W. Sterner	William Bogert	William H. Fisher	C. A. Gable	Charles F. Derr	George H. Sharpless	Edward J. Flynn	A. D. Seely	Charles B. Eat	William Waltershield	T. C. Harter	M. W. Brennan
Beaver	38	51	32	18	43	67	26	61	29	86	19	72	52	69	36	26	63	68	13	44	6
Benton Brough	80	23	35	17	52	27	74	87	14	68	75	52	36	82	72	65	67	86	17	36	10
Benton Township	71	18	36	10	47	27	64	74	19	49	72	59	28	79	74	22	36	43	8	42	6
Berwick North East	45	5	7	13	29	48	4	45	5	40	35	21	20	42	34	40	6	30	33	15	24
Berwick South East	56	5	15	31	12	55	5	52	6	51	39	25	11	50	42	43	31	52	16	18	13
Berwick North West	41	1	2	33	6	39	4	35	8	39	37	8	11	39	33	23	29	18	9	38	11
Berwick South West	37	2	16	17	6	31	5	38	1	34	33	6	9	33	32	28	37	36	1	7	2
Bloom 1st	37	81	18	22	83	62	56	60	57	87	61	72	27	91	95	45	57	83	53	51	23
Bloomm 2nd	38	95	23	37	66	59	64	61	60	101	65	51	36	98	93	51	67	92	28	68	18
Bl om 3rd	67	131	117	25	58	155	46	136	57	171	122	86	66	147	174	69	127	165	99	91	19
Bloom 4th	31	131	94	21	51	102	61	119	40	135	89	74	44	138	114	46	98	133	11	83	27
Briarcreek	61	12	13	23	41	55	20	69	8	55	48	45	19	67	57	47	60	59	12	32	4
Catawissa Borough	152	46	132	26	34	126	70	169	25	94	116	183	26	164	194	43	159	174	127	44	15
Catawissa Township	45	26	24	16	34	56	17	54	19	61	36	36	25	44	70	13	89	58	39	35	1
Centralia 1st	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Centralia 2nd	58	10	44	7	17	29	40	62	2	60	44	26	25	10	64	58	2	29	56	3	7
Centre	27	73	15	58	30	79	25	65	37	63	91	38	16	90	83	33	72	77	21	68	15
Cleveland	20	78	35	6	57	23	74	76	22	47	15	96	37	49	91	12	63	80	30	72	3
Conyngham East North	97	3	91	4	3	10	91	93	6	97	93	7	82	17	88	90	4	30	85	3	48
Conyngham West North	3	16	9	3	7	8	11	12	17	9	8	17	15	2	11	3	8	13	4	14	7
Conyngham West 1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Conyngham West 2	8	....	8	....	....	....	8	8	....	8	8	....	....	....	....	8	....	8	8	....	....
Conyngham South West	44	3	50	2	....	42	10	46	3	49	49	4	4	48	45	7	.....	1	52	....	....
Conyngham South East	83	1	24	63	.	....	85	23	55	26	57	84	23	31	54	85	1	22	86	....	64
Fishingcreek East	47	31	31	12	42	51	32	61	21	47	65	49	16	66	69	34	59	51	19	37	17
Fishingcreek West	35	11	5	6	36	12	36	30	16	27	37	32	9	36	39	8	30	38	14	36	11
Franklin	11	41	18	8	27	18	35	30	23	29	22	41	19	30	52	4	43	48	7	46	2
Greenwood East	63	20	41	9	37	51	32	78	13	42	77	41	19	78	66	28	67	60	16	61	13
Greenwood West	26	32	24	2	34	36	23	45	12	19	48	40	29	36	46	23	33	36	17	50	19
Hemlock	54	35	20	6	67	66	26	51	42	79	40	25	25	68	61	33	42	62	45	50	17
Jackson	81	14	25	15	60	35	63	83	13	61	66	58	20	89	77	39	59	71	19	53	14
Locust	71	83	98	22	35	93	61	136	90	97	63	109	109	48	104	34	76	107	83	111	29
Madison	84	40	46	21	64	90	39	75	55	89	76	74	33	12	90	47	67	95	48	58	19
Main	23	86	40	19	52	50	62	71	39	44	49	92	50	78	68	35	74	84	40	58	10
Mifflin	93	54	52	60	39	56	98	120	26	49	114	127	28	113	132	36	100	96	39	103	28
Millville	34	7	22	3	18	26	14	32	6	10	26	39	11	37	31	14	28	39	2	28	7
Montour	41	45	41	17	27	34	47	12	76	39	56	77	18	63	75	26	48	70	29	55	10
Mt. Pleasant	23	38	20	5	35	42	18	29	34	48	32	38	15	50	58	21	41	50	19	34	7
Orangeville	40	7	36	4	10	23	27	40	8	18	40	37	....	44	42	14	35	37	8	28	4
Orange Township	28	12	15	10	17	23	30	22	18	10	31	33	12	39	39	11	28	32	10	21	11
Pine North	22	6	16	3	10	21	8	16	11	14	13	21	11	19	16	13	22	30	5	15	3
Pine South	20	16	21	3	14	16	21	30	8	19	22	22	10	38	27	7	30	38	14	22	6
Roaringcreek	27	22	18	6	24	24	24	39	10	36	31	30	20	36	40	19	21	37	18	26	10
Scott East	34	53	16	37	35	52	32	66	19	27	85	27	23	66	76	11	61	71	8	66	10
Scott West	33	37	9	1	52	22	38	33	38	24	51	30	11	54	48	13	37	48	13	41	8
Stillwater	15	27	9	1	32	28	14	31	9	29	37	14	3	36	37	16	29	37	9	25	1
Sugarloaf North	69	7	16	30	40	34	38	65	11	63	64	27	11	63	62	43	49	39	9	37	4
Sugarloaf South	61	9	19	35	25	37	33	57	10	54	54	30	9	64	57	30	48	61	10	46	6
West Berwick	17	6	3	9	10	12	11	20	3	16	9	20	5	18	20	3	18	18	7	17	4
Total	2171	1549	1501	777	1515	2061	1712	2718	1093	2441	2430	2156	1137	2809	2757	1381	2125	2581	1312	1799	611

The vote for the candidates, over whose nomination there was no contest, follows:
Andrew L. Fritz received 3948 votes for Congressional nomination for the long term.
Alexander Billmeyer had 3910 votes for the short term Congressional nomination.
J. Henry Cochran, candidate for State Senatorial nomination, received 3939 votes.
William T. Creasy received 3708 votes and Fred T. Ikeler 3626 votes for Representative nominations.
Martin Kelley will be nominated Mine Inspector with a vote already of 3805.
J. C. Rutter, Jr., received 3869 votes for Register and Recorder. Nine votes were cast in Orangeville for J. B. Quick.

Rain prevented the Normal—Wyoming base ball game at the latter place yesterday.

Mrs. George Jacoby is seriously ill with pneumonia at her home a short distance above town.

Cherries are bringing ten cents a quart on the streets of town, and find ready sale.

Perfection is attained in washing and ironing at J. E. Fidler's Gem Steam Laundry.

Have you tried the Gem Steam Laundry yet? Work called for and delivered, to all parts of town. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

The Catawissa Band was in town all day Tuesday, and discoursed fine music on the streets and in the convention.

A concrete pavement is being put down in front of W. S. Rishton's new residence which is in course of construction on Market Street.

We guarantee our work to be as faultless as human skill and modern machinery can make it. Gem Steam Laundry. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

The Electric Railway Company has received one of the four new open cars recently ordered from the J. G. Brill Co., Phila.

You will be pleased with the work, and they will be pleased to serve you at the Gem Steam Laundry.

The D. L. & W. Railroad Co. is paving the walk between H. G. Supplee store and the Station. Concrete is being used. It will be a big improvement.

The machine shop of The Carpet Co. has just been equipped with one of the largest drill presses in the County. They are now fitted up to do the largest kind of repair work and could build looms complete.

The corn crop is causing the farmers considerable uneasiness just now. They say that a great deal of it has not even sprouted, though it has been in the ground for several weeks.

Charles Reice, son of meat merchant Charles Reice, arrived home on Friday after a provincial tour. He left here in October with the Murray & Mackey Bon Ton theatrical company.

Prof. C. W. Derr, a teacher in the Bloomsburg High School for two terms, and recently elected Supt. of Schools of Montour County, will be married at Washington, D. C. to-day. The bride elect is a Miss Bittler.

To see the crowds of young men who loiter in the shade and on the corners you would think that Bloomsburg was a coal region town and that they were out on a strike. They're just tired, that's all. They are looking for a job to curry horses for an automobile company.

S. F. Peacock, W. O. Holmes, J. R. Schuyler, Robert Young and William Leacock spent Wednesday in Harrisburg, at the Republican convention.

Greville once said that it was not those who played whist best by the true laws of the game that would win most but those who played best to the false play of others. The same may be applied to the great game of politics. Tuesday's convention for example.

Mrs. John Morris of Leonard street was painfully scalded on Monday by the sudden outpouring of a kettle of boiling water. The heated liquid splashed over her entire right side. Her arm was burned more than any part of her person.

Mr. Barley, President of the Harrisburg Trust Co. attended a full meeting of the Board of Directors of the Magee Carpet Co. last week. Mr. Barley is one of the Board's members and was well pleased with the progress made at the works since the last meeting.

The congregation of St. Columba's Catholic Church were quite successful with their festival held on the church lawn Friday and Saturday evenings, and a nice sum was realized. The band was present, and rendered good music throughout Saturday evening.

Mrs. John S. Gilbert sang "I Will Give You Rest" at the morning service in St. Paul's Church, and in the evening she sang the same selection in the Methodist Church. On Monday, accompanied by her sister, Miss Annie Fox, she returned to her home in Germantown.

Childrens' Day was observed in the Lutheran Church at Espy Sunday evening. The children of the Sunday School in connection with the choir rendered a beautiful service. The church was elaborately decorated with ferns, flowers and potted plants, and presented a scene of exquisite loveliness. An offering was taken for the Orphans' Home at Loysville, Pa.

For the meeting of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, the Lackawanna Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th and 17th, good to return leaving Boston not later than June 25th. Ask the nearest Lackawanna ticket agent for further particulars. 1t

For the meeting of the International Sunday School Association the Lackawanna Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 21st to 23rd inclusive and will be good to return leaving destination not later than August 31st. Ask nearest Lackawanna ticket agent for full information, including the scedule of the new fast train from Chicago to Denver in connection with the Lackawanna's trains. 2t

The Keystone Copper Company at a meeting held in the office of the company Tuesday evening, elected directors as follows; W. R. Kocher, Wildun Scott, J. L. Dillon, T. C. Harter, W. H. Ashton, Isaiah Hagenbuch, O. W. Cherrington, C. A. Godcharles and Alfred Cadwalader. The election of officers will take place tomorrow evening.

ORDINANCE NO. 14

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING THE RIGHT OF WAY THROUGH AND OVER CERTAIN STREETS, AND ROADS IN THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG TO THE BLOOMSBURG AND MILLVILLE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, REGULATING THE MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF THE RAILWAY OF THE SAID COMPANY, AND DEFINING THE CONDITIONS UPON WHICH THE RIGHT OF WAY IS GRANTED.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same:

Section 1. Specifications of streets and roads over which the franchise is granted. Poles, wires and additional tracks:—That from and after the passage of this Ordinance the Bloomsburg and Millville Street Railway Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby given the right, liberty and privilege to erect, construct, maintain and operate over and upon Iron Street, Second Street from Iron Street to Market Street, Market Street from Second Street to Fifteenth Street, Fifteenth Street from Market Street to the River Bridge, foot of Ferry Road, Fifth Street from Leonard Street to Scott township line, Seventh Street from Market to East Street the public road (new road about to be opened) leading from the north end of Iron Street to Millville, to the northern limit of the Town of Bloomsburg; a single line of railway with necessary tracks, and to lay upon said Streets and roads its said tracks, and to erect and maintain poles and string wires thereon for the purpose of operating said railway. The said Street Railway shall have the further right of laying and maintaining such further and additional tracks, poles, and wires, under and subject to the restrictions and regulations hereinafter provided, as may be necessary to carry their cars from their car-barn to the main tracks: provided that before such additional tracks shall be laid, or poles or wires erected, the consent of the Town Council shall be first obtained as to the location of the same.

PROVISO:—And provided further, that all the rights and privileges granted or conferred in this section, shall be subject to the terms, conditions and regulations herein after contained, and subject to such other reasonable regulations as may be provided by such ordinance or ordinances as may hereafter be passed by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg.

Section. 2. Written acceptance required to be filed to this and subsequent ordinances. Mode of signing acceptance. Before said railway company shall have any power or authority whatever to enter upon, occupy or use the streets or roads mentioned in this ordinance and named for the purpose of constructing and maintaining their said railway, said company shall file with the Clerk of the Council their written acceptance of the conditions and provisions of this ordinance, and of all reasonable provisions and such ordinances as may hereafter be passed by the Town Council aforesaid, relating to street railways, and also an agreement on the part of said company to construct, operate and maintain their said railway, its tracks, poles and wires expressly subject to the provisions of this ordinance, and to all reasonable provisions of such subsequent ordinances as may be passed, as aforesaid, relating to street passenger railways: which said agreement and written acceptance shall be signed by the President of said Company and have affixed thereto the corporate seal thereof, duly attested by the Secretary, and shall show upon its face the requisite legal authority of said officers to sign such acceptance and agreement, and to affix the corporate seal thereto, so as to bind said Company.

Section 3. Only Electrical Power to be used. That electrical power only shall be used on the railway constructed under the provisions of this Ordinance and the over-head system shall be discarded whenever a more satisfactory means of electrical propulsion shall be brought into practice and commercial use in communities of similar size.

Section 4. Alignment and Grades and Supervision of Poles, Wires and Over-head Work. The said railway company shall conform its lines and grades with the stakes given by the Town engineer, and shall locate its poles and wires and construct the same, both as to street and over-head work, under the direction of the President of the Town Council and the Town engineer.

Section 5. Specifications as to Paving between the tracks. The said railway company shall lay and maintain its tracks in the middle of the streets and roads, or on such part thereof, as the Town Council may direct, in such a way and manner as to conform to the established grade of the streets and roads occupied thereby, and such grade as may be hereafter established, and shall at all times keep the space between the rails and for a distance of two feet outside of each rail in good repair and in conformity with the nature of the roadway whether paved, macadamized or otherwise. It is further provided that if at any time the said Town Council shall determine by ordinance to pave any of the streets or parts of streets or roads as above mentioned which said railway company shall occupy, the said railway company shall likewise and at the same time pave its roadbed between the rails, as well as two feet on either side thereof, with the same material as is used by said Council.

Section 6. Requirements as to paving by Company after paving by the Town. Change of rails. Change of grade.

It is further provided that should the municipal authorities of the town at anytime hereafter, direct the streets or parts of streets or roads occupied by said railway to be paved Belgian blocks, vitrified brick, or any other form of permanent pavement, that then and in such case the said railway company shall at once, at their own expense, pave two feet outside of each rail thereof, and the space between the rails with such pavement as shall be directed by the Town Council. Should such improved pavement require the use of a different rail from that hereinafter provided for, then and in such case such change of rail shall be made under the supervision of the President of the Town Council and the Town engineer. And in the event of the change of grade of said streets or parts of streets or roads or any of them, by the said Town, the said company shall, at its own expense, take up, change, relay and alter its railway and that part of the street or roadway by it to be repaired and maintained, so as to conform to such new grade as fixed by the municipal authorities as soon as the Town shall bring said streets or parts of streets or roads up to or lower them to such new grade.

Section 7. Provision as to Snow and Ice. That the said railway company shall not use salt on its tracks for the purpose of melting snow or ice, and when snow or ice is removed from the tracks, the same shall not be thrown in heaps along the side of the track, but shall be carefully and evenly distributed so as not to obstruct public travel.

Section 8. "T" rails shall be used. Manner of laying. That the rails to be used by the said railway company shall be "T" rails of not less than sixty pounds to the yard, and they shall be securely fastened to heavy wooden ties and bounded in a substantial and workmanlike manner. They shall not project above the regular grade of the street, but shall be kept on a level therewith, and shall be laid fifty-six and one-half inches apart.

Section 9. Regulations as to erecting, painting and use of Poles. That all poles erected by the said railway company shall be located, erected and maintained under the direction of the President of the Town Council and the Town engineer. Said poles shall be straight and smooth and shall be painted from top to bottom at the expense of the said company. They shall be placed in such a manner as to cause the least possible obstruction or injury to the curb and sidewalk; said poles shall be as few in number as possible and shall be subject at all times to the use of the Town for the stringing of wires for its own use, not, however, in any way interfering with the operation of the said railway. Whenever and wherever said poles are erected the company shall carefully replace the material excavated and relay in good order and repair all bricks, flagging or other paving material, curbing or guttering, and shall at all times keep and maintain the pavements and curbs immediately around and about their poles in good order and repair.

Section 10. Regulations as to wires. That all wires suspended over the streets shall be at least eighteen feet above the surface of the tracks, and shall be so fastened to poles and each other that they will be effectually insulated and properly secured.

Section 11. Right of Fire Department. That in case of fire, the fire department shall have the right of way upon said streets and shall maintain the same as long as necessary and no longer.

Section 12. Company to construct within one year. Penalty upon failure to obey ordinance.

PROVISO: That the said railway company shall commence the construction of their said railway within four months after the passage of this ordinance and shall have the same fully constructed, equipped and in operation within one year after said date, unless the Town Council shall by ordinance extend the time; and in case said company shall fail or neglect to comply with the provisions of this Section of this Ordinance, the rights, liberties and privileges herein granted may be declared null and void by the said Council, and thereupon and immediately thereafter any and all rights, powers and privileges of the said company under this ordinance shall at once entirely cease, determine and become absolutely null and void. Should the said company, its successors or assigns, at any time after the expiration of the year aforesaid neglect or fail to operate said street railway for a period of sixty (60) consecutive days, unless prevented by act of Providence or due process of law, then and in such case the liberties and privileges herein granted may likewise be declared null and void by the Town Council, and thereupon and immediately thereafter any and all privileges and powers of said company under this ordinance shall likewise cease, determine and become absolutely null and void. Provided further that no cars shall be run at intervals simply for the purpose of retaining and holding the franchise and right of way herein granted.

Section 13. If in the opinion of the Town Council of said Town it shall be necessary for the Town authorities, their servants, workmen, agents or employes, at any time to occupy all or any part of the street upon which said railway is constructed, for any purpose whatever, they shall have full and entire authority to occupy said streets or roads or any part thereof, without liability for damage for obstructing the operation of said railway, and without any hindrance on the part of the said company.

Section 14. Culverts, Drains and Water pipes. Removing and relaying of tracks. The authorities of said Town shall at all times by themselves, their servants, workmen, agents or employes have the right to make such repairs and improvements to the culverts, drains, sewers and water pipes running under, along or near the surface of the said railway tracks, and to lay and maintain such additional culverts, drains, sewer and water pipes as they may deem proper; causing as little obstruction to the running of cars as possible. And whenever it shall be necessary for the said purpose to remove the tracks of the said company, the same shall, upon reasonable notice, be removed and relaid by the said company. And in all cases wherever it shall be deemed necessary by the Town Council for the purpose of carrying surface water, the said company shall construct drains or culverts to carry off the same as may be directed by the President of the Town Council. The company to extend at its own cost and expense all culverts or crossings where the same is necessary to accommodate the public and Railroad company.

Section 15. Use of vehicles on tracks. All persons may drive with wagons, carriages or other vehicles on the tracks of said company without becoming trespassers, provided, however, they do not retard or in any manner interfere with the operation of said railway.

Section 16. Company to indemnify for damages. The said street railway company shall indemnify and hold harmless the said Town in all suits or actions of law which may arise in the construction, maintenance and operation of said railway, provided that the railway company be permitted to defend in the name of the Town in any suit or action.

Section 17. If in any case the said railway company shall neglect or refuse when required by the municipal authorities to repair, pave or repave the street or streets or any road between its tracks, as hereinbefore required, or to do any other thing required by the previous provisions of this Ordinance, or to take up and relay its tracks, as hereinbefore provided, or to do any other act, matter or thing by this Ordinance provided, then and in such case the said Town shall proceed to do the same, and shall collect and recover the expense and costs thereof from said railway company.

Section 18. No tax on cars for ten years. That there shall be no tax placed on any of the cars, poles or other apparatus of said company for the space of ten years from the acceptance of this Ordinance by said company.

Section 19. Excavations to be covered within ten days. That in the construction of said railway no excavation on any of the streets or roads shall be allowed to remain open at any one point for a period longer than ten days, but that inside of the said ten days the said excavation shall be fully covered so as to allow free passage over and across the same.

Section 20. Company to pay expenses of Ordinance. That said railway company shall pay all costs and expenses incident to the drawing, printing, posting and publishing of this Ordinance, as well as for services of the Town engineer rendered necessary hereby and the sum of One Dollar and Seventy-five cents ($1.75) per day for every day's service necessarily rendered by the inspector, who shall be appointed by the Town Council to oversee the work performed under this Ordinance, and that said Ordinance shall not go into effect until the proper officers of said company shall have certified to this Council their acceptance of the same as provided herein.

JNO. R. TOWNSEND,
President of Council.

Attest: FREEZE QUICK,
Secretary.

Passed June 3, 1902.

10c. each BABY'S VESTS.—pure white ribbed gauze shirts, open down the front, and with half sleeves. Many times you've bought no better for 15c., now 10c.

25c. each WOMENS' RIBBED VESTS—fine pure white cotton, ribbed gauze vests, V shaped yoke front, trimmed with lace that looks like hand made—lace trimmed arm-sizes, shoulder straps edged on both sides with lace. This is only one of the many styles selling at 25 cents each.

50c. BABY CAPS—The very latest creation, laced down the back and can be opened out flat just like a handkerchief to laundry, fine lawn hemstitched, and plain around the front; hemstitched again and fifteen fine tucks, bottom finished with beading and edge to match, wide strings, not a raw edge inside or out, 50 cents.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. Hartman & Son,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.